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The Chat

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The Ornithological Society of the Carolinas

THE CHAT

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*Cover: Carolina Wren and Sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*).*
Original watercolor by Leigh Anne Carter. LACarter.com

2014 Spring Migration Counts in North Carolina

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Before summarizing the 2014 Spring Migration Count it might be useful to take a moment to look back at the history and evolution of spring count reports in the Carolinas and their publication in *The Chat*. The Carolina Bird Club was founded in 1937 as the North Carolina Bird Club and was shortened to the Carolina Bird Club in 1948 after several South Carolina natural history clubs merged with the organization. One of the early purposes stated by the club was to "sponsor Christmas and Spring Bird Censuses by local groups." Publication of The Chat began in 1937, and by 1938 Christmas Bird Counts were being published and continued to be published until 1977. By 1938 there were already many local clubs conducting Christmas Bird Counts, so publication of the data in The Chat was a convenient method of sharing the information. Spring counts, if they were being conducted in those early years, were much less common and the formats varied from one location to the next. Some areas used the Christmas count format counting all birds within a 15-mile diameter designated circle using the same circle as the Christmas count while others counted all species seen over a period of time, sometimes days and sometimes weeks, during the spring months. Also, unlike the Christmas Count, which was a national effort with data gathered and published by the National Audubon Society, there was no central organization or data collection of spring counts.

The first publication of spring counts, called the "Spring Round-Up," took place in May 1940 and appeared in The Chat in the May-June 1940 issue. Seven areas reported either all birds or all species found on a single day (different days for each group). Areas reporting included Rocky Mount, Raleigh, Chapel Hill, Greensboro, Davidson, Statesville, and Rosscraggen Wood (Arden, Buncombe County). For several years no more spring reports were published in The Chat, but from 1945 to 1950 some Spring Bird Counts were incorporated into the general "Field Notes and News" section of The Chat. Early participation in these counts included Raleigh, Greensboro, Mt. Olive, Durham, and one year each for Lenoir, Chapel Hill, Wilmington, and Henderson.

In 1951, for the first time a separate section was designated for the spring counts. In his first summary of the count B.R. Chamberlain noted that "the Spring Count is growing in popularity in our territory. This year one hundred birders in nine groups reported participation." Those nine groups included Beaufort (NC), Wilmington, Henderson, Raleigh, Durham, Eastover (SC), Greensboro, Winston-Salem, and Lenoir. During this first complete decade of reports Wilmington and Greensboro were the most consistent contributors with Raleigh, Durham, Chapel Hill, Charlotte, Winston-Salem, Henderson,

and Lenoir somewhat less consistent. There were also occasional submissions from Beaufort, Elkin, New London, Jefferson, Rockingham, and Pamlico, NC and Charleston, Eastover, Aiken, and Greenville, SC.

During the 1960's and 70's the count grew in popularity and reached a peak in 1977 with 31 groups submitting data to the Chat. Count areas were predominately from the coast, coastal plain, and piedmont with only a few, scattered reports from the mountains. Most consistent contributors continued to be Wilmington, Greensboro, Chapel Hill, Raleigh, Winston-Salem, Charlotte, and Morehead City, NC and Charleston and Greenville, SC and sporadic reports from a wide variety of other locations. B.R. Chamberlain continued to summarize the counts for the Chat until 1962. In 1963 Eloise Potter took over the assignment and continued that function for the next ten years. For the remainder of the 1970's the counts were summarized first by Harry LeGrand, Jr., then by John Fussell.

After 1980, spring count reports in The Chat were discontinued because the "count tables have become prohibitively expensive". It is unfortunate as now an entire decade of spring count data are only available from local groups that have managed to maintain their files. Publication of the Spring Counts resumed in 1992, but with much lower participation, probably, as John Fussell states in his summary, "because the count had not been published in several years." However, there was another factor that affected count totals for the next several years. In 1991 Jim Stasz of the Maryland Ornithological Society instigated the continent-wide North American Migration Count, which would take place on the second Saturday of May each year. These counts, rather than being based on a 15-mile diameter circle, were to be county-wide counts. The NAMC became widely popular and produced a great deal of interest throughout the country, but became a complication for many groups that had been conducting spring counts for many years based on the Christmas Bird Count method. In the Carolinas there were also many groups who did not want to wait until the second Saturday in May to conduct their surveys, as most migrants that are continuing farther north are well past the Carolinas by that time. Consequently, the reports for the next several years were usually split and somewhat irregular with most South Carolina reports moving into the official NAMC format and most North Carolina reports continuing to use the more familiar method. Also, many of the new groups that joined the Migration Day counts, although numerous, were small, frequently with fewer than 5 participants. By 2004 the North and South Carolina reports were published separately in The Chat.

This complicated system continued through the 1990's, but by 2004 the two methods had gradually merged into the present-day system. In the Carolinas the official NAMC method went out of fashion for several reasons. As mentioned, Carolina birders were not satisfied waiting until the second Saturday in May to conduct the count, but it also became less compelling to stick to the official

Migration Day methods because, unlike the Christmas Count, there was no centralized compilation and publication of the national NAMC data. It made more sense to continue allowing groups to select a suitable date within the spring migration period and to continue using whatever designated area they had selected, whether it be a circle, a county, or other area as long as the area did not change its boundaries over time. The results produce not so much a snapshot of birds occurring on the same day each year, but a general picture of the species found in the Carolinas during the migration period.

By 2013 Spring Counts had almost returned to their height of popularity with a total of 29 groups from North and South Carolina submitting data. Some of these groups have 50 years or more of data, and some have reinstated counts from areas covered many years ago. Comparing data from 30, 40, 50 or more years ago with today can be interesting and instructive. The addition of many counts from the mountains in recent years adds greatly to the complete picture of migration in the Carolinas, but unfortunately it is the coast and coastal plain that are now greatly under-represented. With 51 count areas covered on the 2013 Christmas Bird Count in North Carolina including at least 13 of them for the coast or coastal plain, there are clearly many more possibilities for expansion of the Spring Migration Count.

Digitization of most issues of The Chat has made it much easier to retrieve past data, and eventually all issues will be digitized. At some point it may also become easier and financially practical to digitize the spring counts and publish them directly on the Carolina Bird Club website, although many members will always prefer the print version. A few other states have already moved in the direction of digitization.

2014 Summary

No new count areas were included in the 2014 Spring Migration Count in North Carolina, but all 22 of those that participated in 2013 submitted reports this year. Participation was slightly higher (452) than last year (440), but lower than the 2012 high year (492) when the spring weather was extremely mild throughout the state. The 2014 spring count also produced the highest species count (243) since the North and South Carolina count summaries were separated. Total birds in 2014 were also second highest only to the incredibly mild spring season of 2012 with 93,370 counted in 2014 and 101,149 in 2012.

Some notable finds included an Olive-sided Flycatcher and Rusty Blackbird in Forsyth County, Tennessee and Nashville Warblers on the Greensboro count, a King Rail on the Chapel Hill count, a Barn Owl on the Kerr Lake count, a Bank Swallow on the Raven Rock count, and an Eared Grebe and Parasitic Jaeger in Onslow County. Three count areas found lingering Red-necked Grebes from the unusual invasion of this species in North Carolina in late winter. Twenty-two species were found on every count throughout the

state while 55 species were found on only one count area (see exclusives on individual reports below). Of those 55 species, 37 were found only on the Onslow County count, the only coastal count area in North Carolina. Another 16 species were found everywhere in North Carolina except the high elevation areas of the Great Balsams, Black Mountains and/or Grandfather Mountain counts. Twelve species were found only in the mountains.

The Wild Turkey continues to make its comeback in North Carolina with numbers increasing from 127 in 2011, to 188 in 2012, 200 in 2013, and 225 in 2014 with only Wake County not yet finding this species on a count day although it certainly occurs there. Although there is still much concern for the fate of the Wood Thrush, the 2014 count had the highest number of this species in the past five years with a total of 425, which was considerably higher even than the 2012 banner count year with 373.

Northern Cardinal, the North Carolina state bird, continues to be the most abundant species on the count with 4,344 found this year. Other species in the top ten most abundant include American Robin, American Crow, Common Grackle, Tufted Titmouse, Canada Goose, European Starling, Carolina Wren, Double-crested Cormorant, and Blue Jay. All of these species except the Double-crested Cormorant are common throughout the state.

Details of individual counts including names of compilers, participants, count highlights and a list of species found exclusively on that count follow.

Count Area Details

Mountains

Transylvania County – count date May 1st, 114 species, 3,320 individuals, 24 participants in 9 parties, and 4 feeder-watchers, 73.00 party-hours. Elevation ranges from 2100 to 5600 ft. Weather: Sunny, clear, 57 – 84° F, blue skies, light breezes, a perfect day.
Compiler: Norma Siebenheller (sieb@citcom.net)
Participants: Marvin Barg, Michele Barg, Dick Blee, Sylvia Blee, Cindy Carpenter, Linda Cooper, Bruce Cox, Susan Goldsworthy, Jerry Griggs, Gary Harris, Kathy Harris, Richard Jackson, Mike Judd, Joan MacDonald, Carolyn Mills, Bill Seibenheller, Norma Seibenheller, Mark Simpson, Barrie Taylor, Charlie Threatte, Linda Threatte, Noel Thumer, Connie Updyke, and Marilyn Westphal
Exclusives: none
Notes: It was too much to expect that we would equal last year's all-time high of 124 species, but with perfect weather to enjoy, and a skilled team of participants, we found ourselves well pleased with this year's count of 114. Waterfowl were low, which was not surprising; many had left during the previous week. Northern Saw-whet Owl, which reached the list for the first

time last year, was heard along the Parkway again. White-throated Sparrow and Swamp Sparrow had departed, while Pine Siskins and Purple Finches, scarce to absent all season, were nowhere to be found. We missed Willow Flycatchers and Orchard Orioles, but were delighted by the growing numbers of Swainson's Warblers in sites we never knew they existed until recently. A congenial roundup supper finished off a very satisfactory day.
Norma Siebenheller

Pisgah Ridge, Great Balsam and Plott Balsam Mountains IBA – count date centered around May 18th, 74 species, 2,483 individuals, 17 participants in 10 parties, 59.05 party-hours. Elevation range from 3500 to 6100 feet. Weather: Even with the spread of days available for teams to select, weather conditions during almost the entire period were poor with cold to very cool mornings, generally foggy and windy days and periods of rain. Conditions only improved during the very latter part of the count period.
Compiler: Marilyn Westphal (mjwestph@ret.unca.edu)
Participants: Tim Carstens, Robert Emmott, Tom Flagg, Barbara Goergen, Sheila Gregory, Gail Lankford, Charlie Lankford, Nora Murdock, Naomi Otterness, Jim Poling, Catherine Reid, Steve Semanchuk, Mark Simpson, Lou Weber, Marilyn Westphal, Connie Wulcowicz and Stan Wulcowicz
Exclusives: Alder Flycatcher, Least Flycatcher, Black-capped Chickadee
Notes: High mountain elevations are particularly difficult to survey during poor weather because cool temperatures and light winds at lower elevations magnify to cold, extremely windy conditions and often dense fog at high elevations. These poor conditions prevailed over almost the entire allowed count period and resulted in lower party-hours, species, and total birds. Cold temperatures, dense fog, wind, and occasional rain shortened time available and kept bird activity to a minimum. Only during the final day of the count period did weather improve and areas covered that day exhibited better numbers. The cold weather also delayed arrival of some species like Alder Flycatcher, Cedar Waxwing, and Indigo Bunting to the higher elevations although all three of these species were back up to average or above average levels in the following weeks.

The top three most abundant species every year since the count was initiated in 2006 have always been Chestnut-sided Warbler, Dark-eyed Junco, and Eastern Towhee and this year was no different. In 2014 the highest total count went to Chestnut-sided Warbler (257) followed by Eastern Towhee (236), and Dark-eyed Junco (169). Junco numbers were well below average even though they were still in the top three. Rounding out the top ten were seven other species that are typically in the top ten including American Robin (133), Black-throated Green Warbler (123), Golden-crowned Kinglet (118), Black-throated Blue Warbler (115), Blue-headed Vireo (106), Veery (96), and Ovenbird (92).

It is difficult to compare numbers this year from previous years because numbers of almost all species were down largely because of the weather. No unusual species were found and there were only two late migrants, a Cape May Warbler and a Ruby-crowned Kinglet. Four Northern Saw-whet Owls, a species that seems rather impervious to poor weather, were heard along the Pisgah Ridge and in the Balsam Mountains. Eleven Yellow-bellied Sapsuckers was a record high with most of those individuals found in the Plott Balsam range.

All chickadees reported from Black Balsam/Shining Rock at mile 420 to Roy Taylor overlook at mile 433.3 were reported by participants as either Black-capped or hybrid chickadees since all chickadee songs heard were those of the Black-capped and many that were seen well also exhibited more Black-capped characteristics. Definite identification will have to await further studies and DNA testing.

Even though weather conditions were particularly difficult for birding this year, participants continue to love this count and the regulars always look forward to returning every year no matter the weather. Great weather or not it is always a beautiful area to bird and the birding is always interesting. Many thanks to those who participated this year and we look forward to seeing you again next year.
Marilyn Westphal

Henderson County – count date centered around May 10th, 96 species, 1,612 individuals, 13 participants in 6 areas, 33.75 party-hours. Weather: No data.
Compiler: Jim Neal (jlbjneal@gmail.com)
Participants: David Alexander, Paulette Cliff, Bill Fisk, Wayne Forsythe, Rich Leppingwell, John LoCurto, Nora Murdock, Barbara Neal, Jim Neal, Frances Ogasawara, Nancy Pelligrini, Mark Simpson and Marilyn Westphal
Exclusives: Willow Flycatcher
Notes: The 2014 Spring Migration Count for Henderson County was conducted over a 4-day period from May 9 thru 12, 2014. Only 6 of the normal 9 sections were covered contributing to some unusually low numbers. Thirteen (13) participants found only 96 species and 1,612 individual birds. Both species count and total numbers were the lowest in our 17 years of collecting spring migration data. The previous low had been 100 species in 2011 and the highest was 120 species in 2006. The previous low for total individuals was 2,015 in 1999 when 14 people covered 8 sections and the highest was 3,904 in 2012 when 14 people covered all 9 sections.

This year there were only 2 species with more than 100 individuals found including Northern Cardinal with a count of 112 and Song Sparrow with a count of 106. The American Robin followed at 82 and the Eastern Towhee and Red-wing Blackbird were tied at 79. Red-bellied Woodpecker, Blue Jay, American Crow, Tree Swallow, Carolina Chickadee, Tufted Titmouse,

American Robin, Eastern Towhee, Song Sparrow, Northern Cardinal, Red-winged Blackbird and Common Grackle were found in every count section.

Normally 20 species of warbler are found during the count, but this year there were only 13. In Jackson Park only one species, the Common Yellowthroat, was found instead of the usual 14-18 species. Common Yellowthroats nest in the park. Several theories could account for such a low number. Heavy thunderstorms Friday afternoon and evening could have caused all the migrating birds to move out of the park ahead of the storm and those following the storm either stopped short of the park or flew over it. Also, a sewer pipe installation was in progress along one trail in Jackson Park where warblers are commonly found. Of course, the fact that three sections were not covered this year, one of them normally producing several warblers and 400 to 500 birds, greatly influenced the numbers.

However, some really good birds were found including Northern Bobwhite, Sora, Semipalmated Plover, Black-billed Cuckoo, Common Nighthawk, Marsh Wren, Grasshopper Sparrow and Bobolink. Overall, it was a job well done, and I want to thank all those who participated.
Jim Neal

Buncombe County – count date centered around May 10th, 120 species, 5,421 individuals, 19 participants in 9 parties, 67.25 party-hours. Weather: No data.
Compiler: Tom Tribble (tntribble@gmail.com)
Participants: Phillip Buchanan, Nancy Casey, Kimberly Childs, Doug Johnston, Marilyn Kolton, Gail Lankford, Herman Lankford, Alex Levine, Janie Owens, Patti Liming, Jim Poling, Russell Roe, Steve Semanchuk, Mark Simpson, Liz Skiles, David Stebbings, Simon Thompson, Tom Tribble and Marilyn Westphal
Exclusives: Golden-winged Warbler
Notes: none

Black Mountains IBA – count date centered around May 25th, 63 species, 1,597 individuals, 8 participants in 7 parties, 40.80 party-hours. Elevation range for this count is 3,000 to 6,684 ft. with most of the count area above 4,000 ft. Weather: Cool, morning fog, windy one day, mostly sunny other days.
Compiler: Marilyn Westphal (mjwestph@ret.unca.edu)
Participants: Luke Cannon, Charlie Lankford, Gail Lankford, Nora Murdock, Steve Ritt, Steve Semanchuk, Mark Simpson, and Marilyn Westphal
Exclusives: none
Notes: The Black Mountains include many of the highest mountain peaks in the Appalachian chain and the climate resembles more that of Canada than that of the Carolinas. Spring normally arrives very late, which is the reason

this count is always held the last weekend in May. Following one of the coldest, snowiest winters in the Black Mountains in many years, spring was most welcome for both birds and birders. Even in late May, though, at this elevation early morning temperatures are usually in the 40's and deciduous trees are just completing foliation. Participants are given a range of dates to complete their section because weather conditions can be very harsh even in late May, so it is best to select a day most suitable for a count. Some participants also complete more than one section, so need more than one day.

Since there are few areas in this count below 4000 feet elevation, most species found are those common to high elevation spruce/fir and mixed forest. The ten most common species found this year are largely those most commonly found every year including Dark-eyed Junco (159), Black-throated Green Warbler (148), Cedar Waxwing (105), Golden-crowned Kinglet (99), Blue-headed Vireo (95), Black-throated Blue Warbler (84), Veery (68), Eastern Towhee (66), Blackburnian Warbler (63), and Canada Warbler (61). All except Cedar Waxwing appear on the top ten species most years. This year Cedar Waxwings, although missing earlier in May, flooded the higher elevations by late May. Once again Indigo Buntings, which often appear on the top ten list, were well down the list this year, although many more returned in early June.

Numbers of most species were about average compared to previous spring counts although there is always some fluctuation from year to year. No particular trends were notable except Hermit Thrushes continue to spread to lower elevations in the Black Mountains into areas that are almost entirely deciduous forest.

Late migrants on the count included one Palm Warbler and one Yellow-rumped Warbler. Two Yellow-rumped Warblers continued to be found in the area through at least mid-June. Although no Alder Flycatchers were found on the count as they are a very late migrant, one did appear by early June and remained through the month. Swainson's Thrushes, which have been reported on this count in a small area of the Black Mountains since 2006, were found again this year. This small population of generally 4 to 6 singing males has been studied every year through the breeding season since 2007. The continued presence every year of this species would seem to indicate some breeding success.

As usual, Northern Saw-whet Owls and Red Crossbills were found in the count area again. The Black Mountains is one of the most reliable places to find Red Crossbills in the southern Appalachians.

This can be a difficult count for teams to schedule because of the extreme weather conditions, so many thanks to the participants for the flexibility and persistence needed to complete their sections.

Marilyn Westphal

Grandfather Mountain IBA - count date May 16th, 66 species, 803 individuals, 5 participants in 4 parties, 29.50 party-hours. Weather: Temperature 31-48° F, mostly cloudy, wind 5-25mph with gusts to 40mph. Some fog and occasional drizzle in some locations.
Compiler: Jesse Pope (highcountrybirder@yahoo.com)
Participants: John Caveny, Bob Cherry, Robin Diaz, Jesse Pope and Mickey Shortt.
Exclusives: none
Notes: none

Hanging Rock State Park IBA – count date May 7th, 74 species, 711 individuals, 13 participants, 20.50 party-hours. Elevation range 1200-2400 feet. Weather: 50-70°, fog early/sunny late.
Compiler: Phil Dickinson (pdickins@triad.rr.com)
Participants: Jean Aldridge, Mary Franklin Blackburn, Jean Chamberlain, Carol Cunningham, Phil Dickinson, Kerry Eckhardt, Kendall Harden, Craig McCleary, Chris Menten, Ron Morris, Wayne Petel, Meline Price and Chuck Thompson
Exclusives: none
Notes: The morning started cloudy at the river with the Visitor's Center parking lot and mountain socked in. However, by the end of the count, we were soaking in rays under a cloudless sky. Although some areas started slow because of the clouds, we ended up with 74 species. For the sixth year in a row since we resumed the count in 2009, we exceeded our previous high. A tally of 711 individual birds was significantly higher than in recent years. Last year, we had 72 species and only 588 birds, with no clouds.

Three Orchard Orioles were a first for the park, and we added Great Blue Heron, Belted Kingfisher, Brown-headed Nuthatch, Common Yellowthroat and Yellow-throated Warbler to our spring count list. Most of these birds were found along or near the River Bluffs Trail that opened just last year. Warblers were well represented, perhaps because spring was a few days late and our count a few days earlier than previously. Seventeen warbler species included good numbers of Ovenbird, American Redstart, Northern Parula, Black-throated Green and Black-throated Blue Warblers. Prothonotary and Prairie Warblers were observed only for the second time. Alas, we did not find a Swainson's Warbler this year after observations in 2012 and 2013. Once again Red-eyed Vireo was the most common species. They were joined by a surprising 10 White-eyed but only one Blue-headed Vireo. Consistent with past counts, we only found 5 Wood Thrushes.
Phil Dickinson

Piedmont

Iredell County – count date April 27th, 102 species, 1,320 individuals, 6 participants, 12.00 party-hours. Weather: 53-82° F, pleasant, sunny day. Count area: Circle centered on South Yadkin River Bridge - Chipley Ford Road in Northern Iredell County.
Compiler: Ron Underwood (rongto@gmail.com)
Participants: Debbie Burnley, Cynthia Dickerson, Larry Marlin, Janice Powell, Garnet Underwood and Ron Underwood
Exclusives: none
Notes: The Iredell County Spring Migration Count was held on Sunday, April 27, 2014. Weather was sunny and calm. Temperatures started at 52 and ended the day at 82 F. We had two groups of three covering the northern part of Iredell County and a small sliver of Alexander County. Count circle is centered on the South Yadkin River bridge on Chipley Ford Road in northern Iredell County.
Ron Underwood

Mecklenburg County – count date April 26th, 126 species, 4,750 individuals, 28 participants in 10 parties, 85.25 party-hours. Weather: No data.
Compiler: Jeff Lemons (birdsalot@gmail.com)
Participants: Larry Barden, Louise Barden, Robert Bustle, Ron Clark, Susan Ellerman, Jan Fowler, Phil Fowler, Sharon Freedman, Robert Gilson, Jim Guyton, Pat Hooten, Dave Hooten, Ken Kneidel, Tom Ledford, Jeff Lemons, David Lovett, Carol Lovett, Jill Palmer, Taylor Piephoff, Tammy Sanders, Tom Sanders, John Scavetto, Don Seriff, Steve Tracy, Judy Walker, Pam Whistler, David Wright, Marcia Wright.
Exclusives: Peregrine Falcon
Notes: There were 28 Birders in 10 groups recording 126 species plus one Count Week species. The five year average is 128 and the five year mean is 126. Group leaders recorded all 63 of their checklists on ebird.

Highlights included a Black-billed Cuckoo found at Evergreen Nature. Another Black-billed Cuckoo was found at a different location inside the circle the day after the count. Black-billed Cuckoo has been located during the count the last two out of three years. A Sedge Wren that was located in Pineville was the second found in the last three years. A possible Philadelphia Vireo was heard on Count Day and another Philadelphia Vireo was well seen by another birder in a different location the day after the count. Philadelphia Vireo has not been seen during previous counts. Peregrine Falcon was new to the count. One was seen on top of a downtown building and at the tally-up we observed a Peregrine Falcon sitting on a nest via a web cam from the terrace of the 40th floor of One Wells Fargo Center. This was the third year in a row with 23 Warbler species recorded. A pair of Chuck-will's-widow was located

at one of the last known remaining locations in Mecklenburg County for the species. However, this bird may not remain much longer as clearing was in progress for houses next to this site, and the patch of woods that the other was calling from is slated for a hotel in the near future.

Misses included White-crowned Sparrow, Vesper Sparrow, Grasshopper Sparrow and Lincoln's Sparrow. Other misses included Great Horned Owl, Tree Swallow, Acadian Flycatcher and most ducks after a winter that had an unusually large number of ducks in the area. Only one Blue-winged Teal was located in addition to local Mallards.
Jeff Lemons

Forsyth County – count date May 3rd, 134 species, 5,502 individuals, 48 participants in 13 parties, 100.00 party-hours. Weather: Partly cloudy, 52-75°F, average wind speed 6 mph.
Compiler: Ron Morris (ronmorris@triad.rr.com)
Participants: Mary Franklin Blackburn, Kim Brand, Becky Clark, Mike Conway, Phil Crisp, Carol Cunningham, Larry Davis, Linda Davis, Phil Dickinson, David Disher, Susan Disher, Cynthia Donaldson, Kerry Eckhardt, Susan Fulton, Nathan Gatto, Carol Gearhart, Bill Gifford, Elnora Gore, John Haire, Sven Halling, Bill Hammond, Elaine Hammond, John Hammond, Susan Hammond, Marbry Hopkins, Royce Hough, Norma-May Isakow, Bill Jackson, Kitty Jensen, Jim Martin, Craig McCleary, Laura McGowen, Theresa McGowen, Tom McKay, Ron Morris, Ann Newsome, Jeremy Reiskind, Rob Rodgers, Shelley Rutkin, Gene Schepker, Miles Silman, Ann Stupka, Bill Sugg, Chuck Thompson, Cindy Thompson, Maulik Trivedi and Gray Tuttle.
Exclusives: Olive-sided Flycatcher, Rusty Blackbird
Notes: (Records are for 1992 – 2014) The most unusual sighting was an Olive-sided Flycatcher. Fairly regular at Reynolda Gardens' Lake Katharine during migration, this was the first ever on a Forsyth County spring survey. A Bald Eagle in its fourth-year was only the second, following last year's first sighting. Two Rusty Blackbirds were the first on a spring survey since 2008.

Significantly higher than average numbers included Double-crested Cormorants (58), Turkey Vultures (115), Black Vultures (52), Red-eyed Vireos (105), White-eyed Vireos (21), Blue-gray Gnatcatchers (105), American Robins (669), Gray Catbirds (94), and Ovenbirds (23). Much lower than average numbers were Chimney Swifts (58) and Cedar Waxwings (89).
Warblers were well represented with 28 species, including Blue-winged, Kentucky and Wilson's.
Eleven count week species included a pair of Dickcissels that stayed around for over a week. Ron Morris

Rockingham County – count date May 8th, 116 species, 2,257 individuals, 7 participants in 6 parties, 32.40 party-hours. Weather: Calm, clear skies,

temperatures 52-90°F.
Compiler: Brian Bockhahn (birdranger248@gmail.com)
Participants: Brian Bockhahn, Dennis Burnette, Ed Corey, Ann Walter-Fromson, Carl Ganser, Gregg Morris and Martin Wall.
Exclusives: none
Notes: The second Rockingham County Spring Bird Count was held as a test run with clear skies and no winds. Seven observers in six parties tallied an amazing 116 species and 2,257 birds.
From the rare list: a very late Ruddy Duck; three parties reporting Green Heron; single and separate Lesser and Greater Yellowlegs; three parties reporting Common Raven; Hermit Thrush and Veery nocturnal flight calls; and Warbling Vireo.

Two count week birds were missed on count day including Semipalmated Sandpiper and Bobolink.

Misses include Common Nighthawk, Red-headed Woodpecker, Ruby-crowned Kinglet, Chestnut-sided Warbler and Northern Waterthrush.

Many thanks to everyone who volunteered to count!
Brian Bockhahn

Greensboro – count date May 3rd, 136 species, 7,555 individuals, 39 participants, 107.20 party-hours. Weather: High temperature 75°F, low 51°F. Sunny, winds variable, averaging 21 mph, highest gust 29 mph.
Compiler: Elizabeth Link (elzlink@yahoo.com)
Participants: Nancy Adamson, Carolyn Allen, Diana Bowman, Jane Blackburn, Dennis Burnette, Lynn Burnette, Frank Cashwell, Toni Davis, Steve Davis, Scott DePue, Judi Durr, Jim Eldrett, Lisa Hayes, Judy Hoag, Mike Howard, Craig Lawrence, Jane Lawrence, Elizabeth Link, Henry Link, Clarence Mattocks, Lyn McCoy, Gregg Morris, Ron Morris, Jean Murdick, Lane Oldham, Sandy Post, Ann Presnell, Danny Royster, Wallace Sills, Lou Skrabec, Jim Strickland, Lauren Spence, Ann Stieghner, Emily Talbert, Emily Tyler, Ann Walter-Fromson, George Wheaton, Melissa Whitmire, and Peggy Young.
Exclusives: Northern Shoveler, Tennessee Warbler, Nashville Warbler
Notes: The 2014 Spring Bird Count was held in Greensboro on Saturday, May 3rd. The weather was almost perfect for finding birds: sunny, with light variable breezes. The results were well above our average, with a total count of 136 species, tying a previous high total in 1999. The number of individuals was also high, at 7,555. An additional 10 species were found during count week.
Notable species included a number of waterfowl winter stragglers including Bufflehead, Ring-necked Duck, Ruddy Duck, Northern Shoveler, Red-breasted Merganser, Common Loon, and Horned Grebe; and one species, Red-necked Grebe, that would be unusual on the Christmas Count and was a

first for our spring count.
We found 25 species of warblers, with notables among those being single Tennessee, Nashville, and Yellow-throated Warblers. Thirty-nine counters participated, logging 107.2 party hours and 319.4 total party miles. While the number of participants was slightly over our average, the number of party hours logged was well below our average of 135.
Elizabeth Link

Southern Pines – count date April 27th, 129 species, 6,684 individuals, 32 participants in 12 parties, 71.25 party-hours.
Compiler: Susan Campbell (susan@ncaves.com)
Participants: Jennifer Archambault, Brady Beck, Doreen Blanchette, Carol Bowman, Susan Campbell, Jay Carter, John Finnegan, Bob Ganis, Tina Ganis, Gabriella Gonzales-Garrison, Mike Greene, Scott Hartley, Stephanie Horton, Wayne Irvin, Alicia Jackson, Charlie Jones, Linda Jones, Nick Kunz, Marjorie Ludwig, Jeff Marcus, David McCloy, Carolyn McDermott, Bill Mullin, Dan Pieroni, Jon Rouse, Bruce Sorrie, Lowell Strine, Susan Strine, Rick Studenmund, Dave Williamson, Nancy Williamson and Anne Wilson.
Exclusives: Mute Swan, Little Blue Heron, Lark Sparrow
Notes: We had a good volunteer turnout this year. Apparently we picked a good date for the count with minimal conflicts for our usual participants. We also had good weather for count day. Little Blue Heron and Warbling Vireos were a big surprise and it was no surprise that a couple of Horned Grebes were still present considering the unusual numbers of Red-necked Grebes that had been in the Piedmont in late winter. Sandpipers such as the Pectorals are probably here each season, but go unnoticed in our area in spring.
Susan Campbell

Chapel Hill – count date May 10th, 115 species, 8,157 individuals, 38 field observers, 114.85 party-hours. Weather: Low 66°F, high 86°F; wind SW 10-20 mph; mostly cloudy-partly cloudy, no rain.
Compiler: Will Cook (cwcook@duke.edu)
Participants: David Anderson, Sam Baron, Lucas Bobay, Norm Budnitz, Chuck Byrd, Jesse Cavenar, Sue Cavenar, Carl Chelette, Carol Chelette, Judith Collins, Will Cook, Barbara Driscoll, Tom Driscoll, Kent Fiala, Jill Froning, Jim George, Mary George, Grace Gilbert, Caroline Gilmore, Maurice Graves, Perry Haaland, Bobbie Hahn, Sam Jolly, Gene Kingsley, Brendan Klick, Ken Lundstrom, Donald McCormack, John McVay, Ashley Meagher, Lynn Ogden, Kim Peacock, Mike Schultz, Pam Timmons, Mike Tove, Ginger Travis, Amalie Tuffin, Rosalyn Walk, and Scott Winton.
Exclusives: Hooded Merganser, King Rail
Notes: The Chapel Hill spring count on Saturday, May 10, 2014 found a paltry 116 species, 7 below the 10-year average of 123 species and the lowest

for the count since 1974. The number of individual birds counted was a little low (8157, average 9326), but matched the below-average observer effort of 114.85 party-hours (average 132.1). We were hindered by strong southwesterly winds all day, which kept the birds down and made it hard to hear distant songs. And we especially missed the participation of Doug Shadwick on this count. Doug, who often turned in the highest species totals of all our counters, was ill and unfortunately passed away the next month. The number of birds per party-hour was 71.0, very close to the average of 70.3.

Sora was the bird of the count, heard by Scott Winton in the wetlands at the Little Creek impoundment, only the third on a Chapel Hill count. Ginger Travis and Marty McClelland canoed the upper reaches of Jordan Lake to find a record-setting five King Rails, our fourth count record! These rails were in the Cub Creek section of the lake, in two areas where they had not been found before. American Coot was another rarity, only the third in thirty years, found by Pam Timmons and Perry Haaland at a farm pond off Dairyland Road. The five Chuck-will's-widows heard by two parties was the second best showing ever for this locally uncommon species. Other good birds included a Hooded Merganser (with young seen later), 2 Yellow-crowned Night-Herons, 2 Gray-cheeked Thrushes, and our first Bay-breasted Warbler in a decade. The best count week bird was a Black-billed Cuckoo photographed at Mason Farm.

We set two record highs this year: 5 King Rails (4 in 2013, average 0.7) and an astounding 32 Swainson's Thrushes (23 in 1980, average 9.7). Other unusually abundant species included 4 Broad-winged Hawks (average 2), 58 Eastern Wood-Pewees (29), 10 Blue-headed Vireos (4.7), 96 Brown-headed Nuthatches (68, second highest), 15 Northern Waterthrushes (7), and 6 Magnolia Warblers (1.5).

We didn't have any big misses or set any record lows, but the count of 30 House Sparrows is remarkable: it's the lowest since 1973 and well below the 10-year average of 62. Other notably low counts included 23 Double-crested Cormorants (average 137, lowest since 1982), 4 Osprey (13), 3 Eastern Whip-poor-wills (8.5), and 23 Hooded Warblers (45, lowest since 1989).

Team honors: Pam Timmons and Perry Haaland, covering the Dairyland Road area, turned in the top species count with 79, edging out four other teams in the mid-70s. The team of Tom & Barbara Driscoll and Donald McCormick counted the most individual birds, 1,054.

Thanks to the 38 counters for your help!

Charles W. "Will" Cook

Jordan Lake – count date May 4th, 125 species, 8,169 individuals, 43 participants in 21 parties, 123.75 party-hours. Weather: It was a beautiful day, with temperatures ranging from 52°F in the morning to 82°F in the afternoon. Winds were calm under clear skies and no precipitation. Compiler: Norm Budnitz (nbudnitz@gmail.com)

Participants: Julie Angerman, Patsy Bailey, Eliabeth Bishop, Todd Bishop, Lucas Bobay, Betsy Bogle, Stephen Buczynski, Norm Budnitz, Carl Chelette, Carol Chelette, Barbara Coffman, Patrick Coin, Will Cook, Tom Driscoll, Perry Haaland, Mary Harbison, Loren Hintz, Bo Howes, Helen Kalevas, Gene Kingsley, Mark Kosiewski, Tom Krakauer, Jennifer Maher, Beth Mancuso, Marty McClelland, Frank McKeever, Steve McMurray,Ashley Meagher, Micky Mills, Judy Murray, Rick Payne, Beverly Scalise, Mike Schultz, Josh Southern, Sterling Southern, Jennifer Stanley, Brian Strong, Pam Timmons, Ginger Travis, Andy Upshaw, Margaret Vimmerstedt, Rouse Wilson and Joe Zellers

Exclusives: none

Notes: Forty-three observers (just under our 10-year average of 45) in 21 parties participated. We counted 8,169 individual birds (avg. 8,033) and 125 species (avg. 124) in 124 party hours (avg. 127).

We had several species of special interest this spring including: **Lesser Scaup – 4, found by Lucas Bobay. (Last recorded in 1987!) **White-winged Scoter – 1, found by Lucas Bobay. (New to the spring count!) **Pied-billed Grebe – 2, one found by Will Cook and one by Steve McMurray. **Cattle Egret – 1, this bird was found by Andy Upshaw, Rouse Wilson, and Joe Zellers. (This species was last recorded on this count in 1996!) **Lesser Yellowlegs – 6, five found by Julie Angerman, Marty McClelland, and Ginger Travis, and one found by Loren Hintz and Margaret Vimmerstedt. **Merlin - 1, found by Will Cook.

Some of the record highs for this year include: Lesser Scaup – 4 (previous high was 2 in 1983); Great Egret - 9 (8 in 2002); Ring-billed Gull - 664 (640 in 1994); and Black-throated Blue Warbler - 108 (72 in 1998). What a year for those warblers.

Participants: A few notable misses this year were Sharp-shinned Hawk, Broad-winged Hawk, American Coot, Eastern Screech-Owl, Great Horned Owl, Loggerhead Shrike (it looks like the Pea Ridge Road pair are gone), and House Wren.

Will Cook and Lucas Bobay tallied 82 species this year, while Patsy Bailey, Norm Budnitz, Gene Kingsley, and Ashley Meagher found 81 species.

Norm Budnitz

Durham – count date April 27th, 118 species, 5,944 individuals, 24 participants in 10 parties, 65.50 party-hours.

Compiler: Mike Schultz (ross.gull@frontier.com)

Participants: Patsy Bailey, Brian Bockhahn, Norm Budnitz, Lee Chen, Will Cook, Sheree Davis, Tom Driscoll, Tracy Feldman, Kent Fiala, Steve Foster, Caroline Gilmore, Gene Kingsley, Mark Kosiewski, Tom Krakauer, Marcia Mandel, Brian Murphy, Jill Paul, Chad Schoen, Mike Schultz, Deck Stapleton, Edith Tatum, Elizabeth Tove, Mike Tove and Scott Winton

Exclusives: none
Notes: none

Wake County – count date May 10th, 111 species, 3,105 individuals, 22 participants in 9 parties, 40.00 party-hours. Weather: 65-85° F, winds calm at 5-10 mph, partly cloudy 50% cloud cover.
Compiler: John Connors (jconnorsbird@gmail.com)
Participants: Julie Angerman, Joe Bearden, Karen Bearden, Erla Beegle, Sherree Brasher, Halbert Carmichael, Tiffany Collier, John Connors, Ed Corey, Dan Harvey, Sue Harvey, Anne Hicks, Mark Johns, Ed Landi, Mike Pollard, Diane Pulvino, Eric Pulvino, Clyde Smith, Blanda Spence, Randy Whittington, Kari Wouk and Larry Zoller.
Exclusives: none
Notes: Nice weather prevailed throughout the day with temperatures ranging from 65-85°F, calm winds and partly cloudy skies. Due to difficulties in recruiting observers Falls Lake, Walnut Creek, Theys Farm and Lake Raleigh were not included in this year's count. It was a generally cool, wet spring and seemingly delayed migration.
Some interesting observations include: Common Loon (1) at Lake Benson; out of season female Northern Harrier found at Mid-Pines; Northern Bobwhite was heard at Mid-Pines and another possibly at Schenck Forest; only one Loggerhead Shrike again this year; Tree Swallow (4) were found using duck boxes at Lake Benson; only 5 Cliff Swallows found on count day, but within a week the nest colonies were full; two Common Raven were found at Umstead State Park and are likely nesting at a quarry nearby; 19 species of warbler were found including: Yellow (1), Chestnut-sided (1), Magnolia (3), Black-throated Blue (23), Black & White (5), American Redstart (28), and Northern Waterthrush (4), but only one Blackpoll Warbler. Yellow-breasted Chat (5) were found at several sites. Most wheat at Mid-Pines had not been harvested, which resulted in a large flock of Bobolink (105) visiting the site. Grasshopper Sparrows (2) were singing on territory at Mid-Pine and lingering Savannah (7) and Swamp Sparrows (1) were found. Field Sparrow (4) numbers remain low. Significant misses include: Great Egret, American Kestrel, Nightjars, Prairie and Kentucky Warbler.

Other notable observations include:

- •Great Blue Heron colony is easily visible at Shelley Lake.
- •Purple Martin colony at University Club is near capacity; and Prairie Ridge colony has expanded dramatically.
- •Meadow habitat at Prairie Ridge and Anderson Point are well established; Field Sparrows are using both sites, and Yellow-breasted Chats have begun to breed at PR.

John Connors

Falls Lake – count date April 22nd, 116 species, 3,767 individuals, 13 participants in 7 parties, 56.25 party-hours. Weather: Mostly cloudy skies, light winds, temperature 47-75°F.
Compiler: Brian Bockhahn (birdranger248@gmail.com)
Participants: Herb Amyz, Pat Amyx, Brian Bockhahn, Kate Boyson, Ed Corey, Chris Hill, Jason Howard, Joe Judge, Deborah Robertson, Josh Southern, Sterling Southern, Deck Stapleton, Bob Winstead
Exclusives: none
Notes: The 11th Falls Lake Spring Bird Count was held on April 22, 2014 under mostly cloudy skies, light winds, and temperatures from 47-75°F. Count week birds include a Broad-winged Hawk at Blue Jay Point during the Songbird Festival.
FIRST RECORDS: The early count bode well for lingering waterbirds. The lakes center had 4 White-winged Scoters, 3 Horned Grebes, 1 Red-necked Grebe and a Great Black-backed Gull.
SECOND RECORDS: Ruddy Duck at lakes center and a Winter Wren in Wake Forest.
THIRD RECORDS: American Woodcock at Beaverdam Recreation Area.
OTHER GOODIES: Red-breasted Merganser, Herring Gull, Common Tern, Hermit and Swainson's Thrushes.
MISSES: Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Eastern Wood Pewee for the second time, Acadian Flycatcher for the first time, House Wren for the third time, Cedar Waxwing for the fourth time, American Redstart for the fourth time and Yellow-breasted Chat for the first time.
Many thanks to everyone who volunteered to count!
Brian Bockhahn

Kerr Lake – count date April 24th, 118 species, 4,251 individuals, 14 participants in 7 parties, 55.25 party-hours. Weather: Temperature 37-72°F, light winds, mostly clear skies.
Compiler: Brian Bockhahn (birdranger248@gmail.com)
Participants: Jeff Blalock, Brian Bockhahn, Adam D'Onofrio, Bryce Fleming, Lori Fleming, Paul Glass, Jerry Klingenburg, Bill Lindenmuth, Joyce Lindenmuth, Fred Lobdell, Grace McCrowell, Paul Scharf, Clyde Smith and Deck Stapleton
Exclusives: Barn Owl
Notes: The 11th Kerr Lake Spring Bird Count was held on April 24, 2014 with mostly clear skies, light winds and temperatures from 36-72°F. Fourteen observers tallied an amazing 118 species and 4,251 birds. The early count date made for some great lingering water birds, but because of it we missed some of the later migrants like Pewees and Cuckoos.
NEW TO SPRING CHECKLIST: Two Ruddy Ducks at Henderson Point, a lingering lone Red-necked Grebe above the dam and a Barn Owl seen and

heard near the state line near a hog farm.
SECOND RECORDS: Eight Lesser Scaup at Henderson Point, a Herring Gull above the dam, a Merlin above the dam, and two parties reporting a pair of Dark-eyed Juncos.
THIRD RECORDS: Seven Ring-necked Ducks at Dick Cross and one Horned Grebe above the dam.

Other good finds include Bufflehead, Forster's Tern, Eastern Screech Owl, House Wren, Blue-winged Warbler and Northern Waterthrush.
MISSES: Nothing off A-list, but misses include Northern Bobwhite for the third time, both Sharp-shinned and Cooper's Hawk, Yellow-billed Cuckoo and Eastern Wood Pewee for the third time, Black-throated Blue Warbler for the second time, and Louisiana Waterthrush and Kentucky Warbler.

Many thanks to everyone who volunteered to count.
Brian Bockhahn

Raven Rock State Park – count date April 26th, 129 species, 5,122 individuals, 17 participants in 12 parties regular, 2 participants in 2 parties owling, 82.00 party-hours. Weather: Temperature - 50-80° F; Wind southeast at 0-10 mph.; Water open. A.M. mostly cloudy; P.M. mostly sunny. Count circle center at junction of NC 210 and SR 1434.
Compiler: Erik R. Thomas (erthomas@ncsu.edu)
Participants: John Bartlett, David Brown, Stephen Buczynski, Jeffrey Davidson, Robin Dodsworth, David DuMond, Tom Howard, Paul Hubert, Frank Little, Susan Little, Prudence Mainor, Tim McGreal, Jeff Mielke, Mitch Reese, Megan Rumbley, Erik Thomas and Amber Williams
Exclusives: Bank Swallow
Notes: Our total of 129 species set a new record, breaking our old record of 127 set last year. Unusual finds included Pied-billed Grebe by John Bartlett, Brown Creeper by Jeff Davidson, Swainson's Warbler by Paul Hubert, and Pectoral Sandpiper and American Pipit by Amber Williams and Prudence Mainor. Key misses were Bobolink and Grasshopper Sparrow.
Erik R. Thomas

Roanoke Rapids – count date April 28th, 96 species, 1,725 individuals, 5 participants in 2 parties, 13.25 party-hours. Weather: Morning 50°F, light rain. Afternoon 55°F, showers, 10mph winds.
Compiler: Fred Lobdell (fplobdell@embarqmail.com)
Participants: Brandy Bockhahn, Brian Bockhahn, Ann Brice, Fred Lobdell and Paul Scharf
Exclusives: none
Notes: This year we had 5 participants in two parties, an increase of one in both categories. Our species total was 96, well above last year's 82 and our best ever. This is the second time in the past 3 or 4 years that we've found

a Cattle Egret. Other species of note were the Red-breasted Mergansers, Horned Grebes, Greater Yellowlegs, Horned Larks, a Cerulean Warbler, and a nice flock of Bobolinks in a pasture. We had originally scheduled this count for Tuesday, the 29th, but in view of the weather forecast for this part of the state we moved it to the 28th and were very glad we did.
Fred Lobdell

Coast

Onslow County – count date April 25th, 170 species, 9,115 individuals, 20 participants in 11 parties, 72.50 party-hours. Weather: Temperature 52-79°F, mostly sunny, south winds 8-15 mph with occasional gusts above 20mph. Average humidity 86%.
Compiler: Andy Webb (andywebb2008@live.com)
Participants: Candra Biggerstaff, Rich Boyd, Susan Boyd, Jim Craig, John Deluca, Ed Dombrofski, Shun Endo, Wade Fuller, John Fussell, Al Gamache, Buddy Garrett, Barbara Gould, Gil Grant, Guy McGrane, Jim O'Donnell, Laura O'Donnell, Bruce Smithson, Tim Trott, Andy Webb, and Elizabeth White
Exclusives: American Wigeon, American Black Duck, Black Scoter, Red-throated Loon, Eared Grebe, Northern Gannet, Brown Pelican, Snowy Egret, Tri-colored Heron, Black-crowned Night Heron, White Ibis, Glossy Ibis, Clapper Rail, Black-bellied Plover, Wilson's Plover, Piping Plover, American Oystercatcher, Black-necked Stilt, Willet, Whimbrel, Ruddy Turnstone, Sanderling, Dunlin, Stilt Sandpiper, Short-billed Dowitcher, Laughing Gull, Lesser Black-backed Gull, Least Tern, Royal Tern, Sandwich Tern, Black Skimmer, Parasitic Jaeger, Nelson's Sparrow, Saltmarsh Sparrow, Seaside Sparrow, Painted Bunting, Boat-tailed Grackle
Notes: The 19th annual Onslow County Spring Migration bird count was held Friday April 25, 2014. There were 20 birders in the field covering 11 different areas within the county. Birders were in the field for a total of 72.5 hours, and covered 365 miles totaling 9,115 total birds and 170 species, which broke the past high count record of 165 set in 2010. Congratulations to everyone who participated and made this possible.

There were three species new to count day: American Pipit found by Jim & Laura O'Donnell and Guy Mc McGrane, Winter Wren found by Bruce Smithson and Shun Endo, and Palm Warbler found by Rich & Susan Boyd and Wade Fuller. Even though these species were new to count day, they are not uncommon in the county. Several parties had late departing Swamp Sparrows, and one party an Eastern Phoebe. John Deluca had a Sedge Wren aboard Camp Lejeune.

The most abundant species on the count was Laughing Gull (1199) followed by Brown Pelican (686) which is not uncommon. We had many species with

count highs. Some of the notable count highs were Lesser Scaup (10), Black Scoter (16), Wild Turkey (60), and Whimbrel (53).

Some notable misses were Bobolink, Kentucky Warbler, Hairy Woodpecker, and White-breasted Nuthatch. The one notable count low was Northern Bobwhite with only one lone bird located.

Overall it was a good day to be birding with a great team of birders. The temperatures were a little above normal with a high temp of 79°F for the day, and a minimum temperature of 52°F. It was mostly sunny with winds out of the South sustained about 8 to 15 miles per hour with occasional gusts above 20 miles per hour, and the average humidity of 86 percent.

Thanks for counting!
Andy Webb

Table 1. Summary of party hours and miles

party-hours

	total	on foot	by car	by bike	boat	night	feeder watch
Transylvania	73.00	23.00	50.00			2.00	15.00
Balsam Mtns	59.05	31.00	19.40			1.50	
Henderson	33.75	17.00	16.75				
Buncombe	67.25	29.50	37.75				
Black Mtns	40.80	29.30	11.50			0.50	
Grandfather	29.50						
Hanging Rock	20.50	18.00	2.50				
Iredell	12.00	5.00	7.00				
Mecklenburg	85.25	71.75	13.50			3.50	
Forsyth	100.00	92.00	8.00				
Rockingham	32.40	24.50	7.90			4.25	
Greensboro	107.20	86.45	22.75				
Southern Pines	71.25	26.25	45.00			2.50	3.00
Chapel Hill	114.85	99.20	10.65		5.00	2.75	10.15
Jordan Lake	123.75	97.55	12.95	1.25	12.00	0.50	
Durham	65.50	59.50	5.50			1.50	0.5
Wake	40.00	37.00	3.00				
Falls Lake	56.25	52.00	4.25			3.75	
Kerr Lake	55.25	41.50	13.75			2.25	
Raven Rock	82.00	36.25	35.25		10.50	3.50	
Roanoke Rapids	13.25	7.25	2.00	4.00			
Onslow	72.50	43.00	26.50		3.00	4.30	
total	**1355.30**	**927.00**	**355.90**	**5.25**	**30.50**	**32.80**	**28.65**

party-miles

	total	on foot	by car	by bike	boat	night
Transylvania	299.00	16.00	283.00			
Balsam Mtns	159.35	31.50	103.60			
Henderson	106.30	11.60	94.70			
Buncombe	266.00	19.00	247.00			
Black Mtns	71.50	29.80	41.70			
Grandfather	60.35	13.35	47.00			
Hanging Rock	18.20	13.70	4.50			
Iredell	75.00	3.00	72.00			
Mecklenburg	320.00	39.50	280.50			
Forsyth	155.00	45.00	110.00			
Rockingham	90.75	15.25	75.50			4.00
Greensboro	319.40	54.40	265.00			
Southern Pines	325.50	20.50	305.00			
Chapel Hill	181.00	79.20	97.80		4.00	3.00
Jordan Lake	217.48	81.48	122.00	2.00	12.00	
Durham	82.30	49.20	33.10			
Wake	81.50	35.00	46.50			
Falls Lake	108.00	41.00	67.00			1.50
Kerr Lake	129.45	24.95	104.50			1.50
Raven Rock	434.85	26.00	401.00		7.85	14.10
Roanoke Rapids	29.50	2.50	20.00	7.00		
Onslow	365.00	29.00	327.00		9.00	16.00
total	**3895.43**	**680.93**	**3148.40**	**9.00**	**32.85**	**40.10**

Table 2. 2014 Spring Counts in North Carolina

Species	Trans	Bals	Hend	Bunc	Bl Mts	Grdfr	Hang	Ired	Meck	Fors	Rock	Grbr	SoPi	ChHl	Jord	Durh	Wake	Falls	Kerr	RaRo	RoRa	Onsl	total	mtns	pied	coast
	5/1	5/20	5/11	5/10	5/25	5/16	5/7	4/27	4/26	5/3	5/8	5/3	4/27	5/10	5/4	4/27	5/10	4/22	4/24	4/26	4/28	4/25		per party-hour		
Canada Goose	65		64	117		1	5	23	233	196	53	438	184	144	124	93	163	92	81	120	117	108	2421	0.78	2.15	1.49
Mute Swan													4										4		0.00	
Wood Duck	2		2	2				2	6	13	4	29	15	54	44	53	2	17	1	35	5	12	298	0.02	0.29	0.17
Gadwall																										
American Wigeon																						3	3			0.04
American Black Duck												*										4	4			0.06
Mallard	12		22	63				9	57	70	10	77	36	61	30	17	56	14	11	38		12	595	0.30	0.51	0.17
Blue-winged Teal	6		2						1.			10										17	36	0.02	0.01	0.23
Northern Shoveler										*		2											2		0.00	
Ring-necked Duck										2		1	1						7				11		0.01	
scaup sp.	6																						6	0.02		
Lesser Scaup															4				8			10	22		0.01	0.14
White-winged Scoter															1			4					5		0.01	
Black Scoter																						16	16			0.22
Bufflehead												1			3				1				5		0.01	
Hooded Merganser												*		1									1		0.00	
Common Merganser																										
Red-breasted Merganser				2						*		7			2			6	25		5	11	58	0.01	0.05	0.15
Ruddy Duck										1	1	1	5					7	2			257	274		0.02	3.54
Duck sp.															4								4		0.00	

Species	Trans	Bals	Hend	Bunc	Bl Mts	Grdfr	Hang	Ired	Meck	Fors	Rock	Grbr	SoPi	ChHl	Jord	Durh	Wake	Falls	Kerr	RaRo	RoRa	Onsl	total	mtns	pied	coast
Northern Bobwhite			4	3				3			1		12		1		1			4		1	30	0.02	0.02	0.01
Ruffed Grouse		3		3	3																		9	0.03		
Wild Turkey	1	1	7	62	2	2	5	4	1	7	12	5	8	1	11	8		2	9	16	1	60	225	0.25	0.09	0.83
Red-throated Loon																						3	3			0.04
Common Loon										*		2	1				1	82	22			68	176		0.11	0.94
Pied-billed Grebe	1								1	1			5		2				9	1		10	30	0.00	0.02	0.14
Horned Grebe												2	2					3	9		2		18		0.02	
Red-necked Grebe												1						1	6				8		0.01	
Eared Grebe																						1	1			0.01
Northern Gannet																						77	77			1.06
Double Crested Cormorant	1							2	14	58	1	220	66	24	363	764	29	91	464	9	42	156	2304	0.00	2.24	2.15
Great Cormorant																										
Anhinga																				6		1	7		0.01	0.01
Brown Pelican																						686	686			9.46
American Bittern																1						1	2		0.00	0.01
Great Blue Heron	33		3				2	6	9	15	4	125	21	80	163	69	27	42	32	19	12	5	667	0.12	0.65	0.07
Great Egret									1			1			9	8					3	22	44		0.02	0.30
Snowy Egret																						5	5			0.07
Little Blue Heron													2										2		0.00	
Tricolored Heron																						6	6			0.08
Cattle Egret															1						1	6	8		0.00	0.08
Green Heron	4		4	6				2	7	14	3	10	9	8	9	9	3	1	1	7		12	109	0.04	0.09	0.17
Black-crowned Nt Heron																						1	1			0.01
Yellow-crowned Nt Heron									6	1		1		2									10		0.01	
White Ibis																						43	43			0.59

Species	Trans	Bals	Hend	Bunc	Bl Mts	Grdfr	Hang	Ired	Meck	Fors	Rock	Grbr	SoPi	ChHl	Jord	Durh	Wake	Falls	Kerr	RaRo	RoRa	Onsl	total	mtns	pied	coast
Glossy Ibis																						26	26			0.36
Black Vulture	3		16	1			2	8	19	52	48	12	1	35	51	43	4	13	148	8	102	9	575	0.07	0.57	0.12
Turkey Vulture	9	1	9	58		8	12	17	21	115	56	62	79	77	175	74	30	60	86	90	27	118	1184	0.30	1.01	1.63
Osprey								2	4	1	3	14	1	4	52	16	1	24	22	2	15	29	190		0.17	0.40
Mississippi Kite												*														
Bald Eagle				2					1	1		4	2	21	40	3	5	11	26	4	2	3	125	0.01	0.13	0.04
Northern Harrier										1			1			1	1					1	5		0.00	0.01
Sharp-shinned Hawk	1			1				2	2		1	1	2	3				2		4			19	0.01	0.02	
Coopers Hawk	3		1					2	4	5	4	7	4	5	2	1	1	3		1		1	44	0.01	0.04	0.01
accipiter sp.												1	3							1			5		0.01	
Red-shouldered Hawk	7	1		5			1	8	18	15	9	39	16	29	24	32	18	13	12	21		7	275	0.04	0.26	0.10
Broad-winged Hawk	13	7		7	4	1			1		4	1	3	4				*		2		1	48	0.10	0.02	0.01
Red-tailed Hawk	5	7	4	18	1		2	6	19	13	5	27	18	17	16	13	6	6	11	11	2	5	212	0.11	0.18	0.07
Clapper Rail																						14	14			0.19
King Rail														5									5		0.01	
Virginia Rail																										
Sora			1											1								3	5	0.00	0.00	0.04
American Coot													4	1		1						20	26		0.01	0.28
Black-bellied Plover																						27	27			0.37
Wilson's Plover																						11	11			0.15
American Golden Plover																										
Semipalmated Plover			1																			66	67	0.00		0.91
Piping Plover																						6	6			0.08
Killdeer	4		10	3				18	29	16	15	17	20	33	32	7	13	15	16	51	5	62	366	0.05	0.30	0.86
American Oystercatcher																						12	12			0.17

Species	Trans	Bals	Hend	Bunc	Bl Mts	Grdfr	Hang	Ired	Meck	Fors	Rock	Grbr	SoPi	ChHl	Jord	Durh	Wake	Falls	Kerr	RaRo	RoRa	Onsl	total	mtns	pied	coast
Black-necked Stilt																						6	6			0.08
Spotted Sandpiper	1		2	11					13	57	10	46	27	8	48	8	9	1	7	25	5	7	285	0.04	0.28	0.10
Solitary Sandpiper	7		5	1		1		6	20	29	2	68	5	3	12	5	3	1		15	6	1	190	0.04	0.18	0.01
Greater Yellowlegs										1	1	2								2	6	47	59		0.01	0.65
Willet																						69	69			0.95
Lesser Yellowlegs			1						3	8	1	2			6		1			13		180	215	0.00	0.04	2.48
Whimbrel																						53	53			0.73
Marbled Godwit																										
Ruddy Turnstone																						6	6			0.08
Sanderling																						57	57			0.79
Semipalmated Sandpiper										*	*	1										3	4		0.00	0.04
Least Sandpiper			5						4	21		12		1			6			11		136	196	0.02	0.06	1.88
Pectoral Sandpiper										*			3							2			5		0.01	
Dunlin																						396	396			5.46
Stilt Sandpiper																						3	3			0.04
Short-billed Dowitcher																						85	85			1.17
Wilson's Snipe									1	*										2		6	9		0.00	0.08
American Woodcock	4	2													1			1		1			9	0.02	0.00	
Red-necked Phalarope																										
Bonaparte's Gull												3			4			43	10		6	15	81		0.07	0.21
Laughing Gull																						1199	1199			####
Ring-billed Gull									18	1		42		7	664	69		723	47		168	183	1922		1.81	2.52
Herring Gull												*			2			2	1			222	227		0.01	3.06
Lesser Black-backed Gull																						1	1			0.01

Species	Trans	Bals	Hend	Bunc	Bl Mts	Grdfr	Hang	Ired	Meck	Fors	Rock	Grbr	SoPi	ChHl	Jord	Durh	Wake	Falls	Kerr	RaRo	RoRa	Onsl	total	mtns	pied	coast
Great Black-backed Gull																		1				4	5		0.00	0.06
gull sp.															3								3		0.00	
Least Tern																						58	58			0.80
Gull-billed Tern																										
Caspian Tern																6		3	3			1	13		0.01	0.01
Common Tern																		1				14	15		0.00	0.19
Forster's Tern												*							1			38	39		0.00	0.52
Royal Tern																						212	212			2.92
Sandwich Tern																						126	126			1.74
Black Skimmer																						16	16			0.22
tern sp.														1									1		0.00	
Parasitic Jaeger																						3	3			0.04
Rock Pigeon	3			15				6	27	28	5	78	8	19	5	20	54	16	7	10	18	75	394	0.06	0.31	1.03
Eurasian Collared Dove			3					1												5		1	10	0.01	0.01	0.01
Mourning Dove	37	8	69	104	2	3	10	64	76	78	74	164	203	207	153	59	65	36	74	124	41	258	1909	0.72	1.48	3.56
Yellow-billed Cuckoo			1	4				1	6	2	10	1		28	3	2	7			1		1	67	0.02	0.06	0.01
Black-billed Cuckoo			1						1					cw									2	0.00	0.00	
Barn Owl																			1				1		0.00	
Eastern Screech Owl								1		1	1		2					1	1	1		6	14		0.01	0.08
Great-horned Owl								4		2	6		3			1		2	5	1		1	25		0.03	0.01
Barred Owl	3	2		3	1			5	7	10	7	5	3	17	4	16	1	11	18	10		3	126	0.03	0.12	0.04
Northern Saw-whet Owl	1	4			2																		7	0.02		
Common Nighthawk			1									3	24										28	0.00	0.03	
Chuck-wills-widow									2	*	1		34	5	7			6	2	12		5	74		0.07	0.07
Whip-poor-will	1									1	11		12	3	4			11	10	3		3	59	0.00	0.06	0.04

Species	Trans	Bals	Hend	Bunc	Bl Mts	Grdfr	Hang	Ired	Meck	Fors	Rock	Grbr	SoPi	ChHl	Jord	Durh	Wake	Falls	Kerr	RaRo	RoRa	Onsl	total	mtns	pied	coast
Chimney Swift	5	10	9	187	14		4	7	158	58	43	277	71	60	67	19	65	15	11	89	45	22	1236	0.71	1.03	0.30
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	18	5	4	27	3	1	4	13	10	16	8	13	18	33	15	27	14	3	2	16		10	260	0.19	0.20	0.14
Belted Kingfisher	3		3	7			1	5	2	7	2	9	6	4	4	6	6	4	4	8	1	1	83	0.04	0.07	0.01
Red-headed Woodpecker								2	6			6	70	18	50	23	4	13	15	7	1	12	227		0.22	0.17
Red-bellied Woodpecker	25	9	16	47	1		16	20	77	90	36	120	148	218	139	72	53	26	45	69	12	39	1278	0.35	1.17	0.54
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker		11		4									1										16	0.05	0.00	
Downy Woodpecker	12	9	4	14	1	2	6	10	38	33	7	32	27	80	38	21	19	13	11	14	2	12	405	0.15	0.36	0.17
Hairy Woodpecker	2	9		6	6	4			2	7	3	4	5	17	6	12	4	6	1	4			98	0.08	0.07	
Rd-cockaded Woodpecker													3									4	7		0.00	0.06
Northern (Y-s) Flicker	5	9	6	16		2	2	3	10	12	2	15	19	25	14	17	8	7	9	8	5	10	204	0.12	0.16	0.14
Pileated Woodpecker	23	8	5	25	6	1	9	3	5	5	6	8	25	24	22	15	11	12	18	18	4	13	266	0.24	0.18	0.18
woodpecker sp.																				1			1		0.00	
American Kestrel								1	1	*		3	4			1				4		2	16		0.01	0.03
Merlin															1				1			1	3		0.00	0.01
Peregrine Falcon									1														1		0.00	
Olive-sided Flycatcher										1													1		0.00	
Eastern Wood Pewee	4	18	3	39	10		3	1	1	8	17	5	32	58	53	8	7			11		9	287	0.24	0.21	0.12
Acadian Flycatcher	29	2		15	11		6			1	15	2	6	72	31	6	25		1	2		2	226	0.19	0.17	0.03
Alder Flycatcher		9																					9	0.03		
Willow Flycatcher			3																				3	0.01		
Least Flycatcher		28																					28	0.09		
Eastern Phoebe	52	8	6	67	8	1	6	10	51	38	25	22	32	46	49	26	17	13	16	24	1	1	519	0.46	0.39	0.01
Great Crested Flycatcher	1		1	8			4	5	37	13	13	29	162	98	95	33	46	17	27	81	13	91	774	0.04	0.70	1.26

Species	Trans	Bals	Hend	Bunc	Bl Mts	Grdfr	Hang	Ired	Meck	Fors	Rock	Grbr	SoPi	ChHl	Jord	Durh	Wake	Falls	Kerr	RaRo	RoRa	Onsl	total	mtns	pied	coast
Eastern Kingbird	7		2	18			1	6	25	22	11	20	146	19	58	22	23	11	31	58	7	25	512	0.09	0.48	0.34
Loggerhead Shrike													8				1			8			17		0.02	
White-eyed Vireo	11		10	1			10	6	27	21	8	17	112	29	51	77	15	35	75	72	18	45	640	0.10	0.59	0.62
Yellow-throated Vireo		1	1	4			1			2	16	2	9	14	21	18	1	11	13	8	2	7	131	0.02	0.12	0.10
Blue-headed Vireo	62	106	1	60	95	15	1		3	2	4	4	8	10	2	5		4	5	1	2		390	1.05	0.05	
Warbling Vireo				2						2	1		3										8	0.01	0.01	
Philadelphia Vireo									*	*																
Red-eyed Vireo	103	71	6	236	38	10	70	15	106	104	89	113	93	205	251	152	42	66	74	95	23	13	1975	1.65	1.49	0.18
Blue Jay	69	19	39	89	12	9	16	57	231	84	54	143	225	166	132	355	38	86	140	129	11	57	2161	0.78	1.93	0.79
American Crow	208	29	67	213	19	45	22	54	74	166	65	235	318	221	264	92	71	82	108	221	38	112	2724	1.86	2.09	1.54
Fish Crow				1				6	40	17	4	24	36	65	56	24	49	46	62	13	8	33	484	0.00	0.47	0.46
Common Raven	5	20	2	12	7	2	3		2	1	3					1	2						60	0.16	0.01	
Crow sp.												4			2					9			15		0.02	
Horned Lark								1					8							3	2		14		0.01	
Purple Martin	4		20	8				63	5	33	12	385	146	53	34	32	52	3	38	111	25	171	1195	0.10	1.03	2.36
Tree Swallow	124		41	45		3		1		15	1	54		8	11	16	4	53	25	7	9	1	418	0.66	0.21	0.01
N. Rough-winged Swallow	20		7	73			1	6	47	34	36	58	28	66	68	17	16	38	68	29	38	30	680	0.31	0.57	0.41
Bank Swallow																				1			1		0.00	
Cliff Swallow			12						2	70		46			109	19	5	133	61	15	18	12	502	0.04	0.50	0.17
Barn Swallow	89		17	131		9	15	35	13	116	23	80	85	44	88	65	69	23	60	91	29	188	1270	0.81	0.86	2.59
Carolina Chickadee	82	25	50	79	6	18	19	24	122	109	49	123	140	262	161	106	81	83	67	103	6	81	1796	0.86	1.50	1.12
Black-capped Chickadee		23																					23	0.07		
chickadee sp.		21																					21	0.06		
Tufted Titmouse	119	22	47	117	8	15	38	27	72	108	51	164	246	341	297	215	86	119	142	146	15	81	2476	1.13	2.12	1.12
Red-breasted Nuthatch	6	33		10	52	9																	110	0.34		

Species	Trans	Bals	Hend	Bunc	Bl Mts	Grdfr	Hang	Ired	Meck	Fors	Rock	Grbr	SoPi	ChHl	Jord	Durh	Wake	Falls	Kerr	RaRo	RoRa	Onsl	total	mtns	pied	coast
White-breasted Nuthatch	13	10	1	14	2		6	13	7	26	9	35	39	46	22	5	15	13	10	5			291	0.14	0.26	
Brown-headed Nuthatch				6			3	3	37	23	4	26	86	96	88	26	33	24	20	31	4	66	576	0.03	0.52	0.91
Brown Creeper	1	14		6	22	2														1			46	0.14	0.00	
Carolina Wren	86	7	60	193	6	7	26	18	133	114	58	194	194	392	205	135	91	52	74	128	19	132	2324	1.19	1.88	1.82
House Wren	51	3	8	14	4	2		2	29	28	2	23	2	20		8	6		6	4	3		215	0.25	0.14	
Winter Wren	3	23		9	37	15			2									1				1	91	0.27	0.00	0.01
Sedge Wren									1													4	5		0.00	0.06
Marsh Wren			1	1																		6	8	0.01		0.08
Blue-Gray Gnatcatcher	33	1	12	44		1	11	9	139	105	47	71	155	256	202	227	73	88	98	96	20	90	1778	0.31	1.65	1.24
Golden-crowned Kinglet	3	118		15	99	58																	293	0.90		
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	3	1	1					2	15	6		18	6		5	15		3	9	15	1		100	0.02	0.10	
Eastern Bluebird	66		27	65		3	14	39	50	83	79	114	155	189	144	41	52	49	67	125	22	53	1437	0.54	1.26	0.73
Veery	1	96		18	68	18			1	8	4	2		3	1		1						221	0.62	0.02	
Gray-cheeked Thrush	1									2		*		2									5	0.00	0.00	
Swainson's Thrush				3	3		5	2	1	20	9	9		32	6	1	6	2	3				102	0.03	0.09	
Hermit Thrush	1	18		11	29				6	1	1	2	4					2		1			76	0.18	0.02	
Wood Thrush	15	17	5	49	9	1	5	4	15	30	33	38	16	65	51	21	16	8	8	10	2	7	425	0.31	0.33	0.10
thrush sp.																				1			1		0.00	
American Robin	149	133	82	239	60	50	12	40	292	669	86	485	93	318	56	40	103	61	49	149	83	63	3312	2.24	2.63	0.87
Gray Catbird	59	75	9	45	21	21	2	9	38	94	6	115	82	79	66	37	18	1	2	51	19	24	873	0.72	0.64	0.33
Northern Mockingbird	6	1	31	54		1	4	43	96	75	65	131	200	158	104	39	37	41	44	156	16	101	1403	0.30	1.26	1.39
Brown Thrasher	19	3	17	16	1	1	3	12	36	36	13	42	37	58	35	12	24	11	20	44	8	23	471	0.19	0.40	0.32
European Starling	40		68	187		26	7	28	221	438	69	259	85	140	33	44	86	25	57	192	121	230	2356	1.01	1.87	3.17
American Pipit									4											2		10	16		0.01	0.14

Species	Trans	Bals	Hend	Bunc	Bl Mts	Grdfr	Hang	Ired	Meck	Fors	Rock	Grbr	SoPi	ChHl	Jord	Durh	Wake	Falls	Kerr	RaRo	RoRa	Onsl	total	mtns	pied	coast
Cedar Waxwing	14	8	10	164	105	2			47	89	41	136	162	100	48	23	60			44		15	1068	0.94	0.78	0.21
Ovenbird	65	92	1	185	58	14	25		17	23	38	34	44	127	150	80	29	55	28	62	10	25	1162	1.36	0.73	0.34
Worm-eating Warbler	5			21	5		12	2	3	1	3	2			3	3				4		8	72	0.13	0.02	0.11
Louisiana Waterthrush	18			5	1	1	3		2	1	14	2	8	21	13	12	9	9		24	2	2	147	0.09	0.12	0.03
Northern Waterthrush	2		4						5	6		6		15	5	8	4	2	2	1			60	0.02	0.06	
Blue-winged Warbler									6	1		*				1			1				9		0.01	
Golden-winged Warbler				1																			1	0.00		
Black & White Warbler	44	32	1	85	18	8	16	3	12	8	2	20	53	22	55	29	5	3	8	47	4	9	484	0.63	0.28	0.12
Prothonotary Warbler							2		1	2	1	4	18	29	28	21	2	10	24	53	17	39	251	0.01	0.22	0.54
Swainson's Warbler	15																			2		13	30	0.05	0.00	0.18
Tennessee Warbler										*		1											1		0.00	
Nashville Warbler												1											1		0.00	
Kentucky Warbler				7						1	13	*	2		1	5		1		6	1		37	0.02	0.03	
Common Yellowthroat	37	39	21	7	3	3	3	7	28	46	28	59	68	133	109	108	26	19	29	43	5	35	856	0.35	0.74	0.48
Hooded Warbler	90	16	3	143	9	8	27	1	4	9	13	4	34	23	57	32	5	38	15	62	3	2	598	0.91	0.31	0.03
American Redstart	8	2	4	20			9	2	6	24	4	42	3	58	63	14	28		1	51	2		341	0.13	0.31	
Cape May Warbler	2	1							4	8		6											21	0.01	0.02	
Cerulean Warbler				12																cw	1		13	0.04	0.00	
Northern Parula	52	28	4	10	8		10	3	56	40	26	59	48	113	108	90	21	46	21	57	8	59	867	0.35	0.73	0.81
Magnolia Warbler						1		1		6	3	3	1	6	6		3						30	0.00	0.03	
Bay-breasted Warbler				4		2								1									7	0.02	0.00	
Blackburnian Warbler	14	43		59	63	6		1		1		*											187	0.57	0.00	
Yellow Warbler	1		1	11					6	3	5	4	7	6	4	4	1	10	2	2	1	2	70	0.04	0.06	0.03
Chestnut-sided Warbler	55	257		33	49	21	4	2	2	7		12			3		1						446	1.29	0.03	

Species	Trans	Bals	Hend	Bunc	Bl Mts	Grdfr	Hang	Ired	Meck	Fors	Rock	Grbr	SoPi	ChHl	Jord	Durh	Wake	Falls	Kerr	RaRo	RoRa	Onsl	total	mtns	pied	coast
Blackpoll Warbler	2			16					2	8	2	8		7	1		1						47	0.06	0.03	
Black-throated Blue Warbler	51	115		48	84	34	19		40	43	6	65	9	59	108	49	23	1		15	5		774	1.08	0.44	
Palm Warbler	21		2	1	1			1	5	4	1	1			2	8		6	11			1	65	0.08	0.04	0.01
Pine Warbler			2	7			15	6	30	21	10	25	95	145	146	66	32	65	48	57	6	65	841	0.07	0.78	0.90
Yellow-rumped Warbler	1		2	2	1	3	20	16	274	99	5	148	148	20	126	100	6		169	89	44	31	1304	0.09	1.30	0.43
Yellow-throated Warbler	19	1	1	4			1		2	4	1	1	27	22	62	39	9	16	24	29	2	11	275	0.08	0.25	0.15
Prairie Warbler	1			3			1	1	6	6	22	9	56	21	69	52		25	20	48	6	85	431	0.02	0.36	1.17
Black-throated Green Warbler	47	123		58	148	11	16	1	2	12	1	12	2	cw	4	4	2	39	2	8			492	1.24	0.09	
Canada Warbler	32	82		51	61	37	2			1		*											266	0.82	0.00	
Wilson's Warbler	1							1		1													3	0.00	0.00	
Yellow-breasted Chat	2		2	1					8	8	18	10	17	27	39	41	5		3	19	7	5	212	0.02	0.21	0.07
Eastern Towhee	158	236	79	178	66	52	11	14	96	80	31	116	161	231	119	86	39	37	32	71	8	57	1958	2.41	1.17	0.79
Bachman's Sparrow													2									5	7		0.00	0.07
Chipping Sparrow	33	5	9	57	1	1	8	17	37	54	44	83	250	157	169	59	53	124	151	128	18	15	1473	0.35	1.40	0.21
Field Sparrow	29	3	12	22		2	4	7	21	19	28	22	13	15	20	35	4	12	19	10	6	1	304	0.22	0.24	0.01
Vesper Sparrow																										
Lark Sparrow													3										3		0.00	
Savannah Sparrow	1		1					6	3	2		1	10	2	4	31	7	3	6	1	10	6	94	0.01	0.09	0.08
Grasshopper Sparrow			2					17		8	13	2	3			3	2		2				52	0.01	0.05	
Nelson's Sparrow																						8	8			0.11
Saltmarsh Sparrow																						1	1			0.01
Seaside Sparrow																						10	10			0.14
Song Sparrow	117	22	106	249	12	37		5	44	25	12	89	6	27	4	7	15	2		3	8		790	1.68	0.26	
Swamp Sparrow			3						2	4	1	5	1		1	2	1	5	6	1		4	36	0.01	0.03	0.06

Species	Trans	Bals	Hend	Bunc	Bl Mts	Grdfr	Hang	Ired	Meck	Fors	Rock	Grbr	SoPi	ChHl	Jord	Durh	Wake	Falls	Kerr	RaRo	RoRa	Onsl	total	mtns	pied	coast
White-throated Sparrow				1				16	146	39	2	84	46	3	59	196	3	74	119	111	31	32	962	0.00	0.97	0.44
White-crowned Sparrow								4								2							6		0.01	
Dark-eyed Junco	19	169		80	159	108													4	22			561	1.65	0.03	
Summer Tanager								1	7	1	6	7	38	113	158	60	28	11	21	48	7	31	537		0.53	0.43
Scarlet Tanager	22	23		57	10	5	6	7	8	20	40	25	2	31	48	19	5	7	6	5	2		348	0.38	0.23	
Northern Cardinal	138	6	112	152	2	6	32	57	311	287	108	371	372	645	397	301	189	177	183	262	41	195	4344	1.38	3.86	2.69
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	9	49	1	31	4	8	2	5	5	9	2	17	5	2	5	1	4	1		1			161	0.32	0.06	
Blue Grosbeak				2			9	24	4	17	16	13	52	28	32	18	29	5	7	29	7	35	327	0.03	0.29	0.48
Indigo Bunting	99	30	37	140	36	2	15	13	33	62	83	56	18	145	97	147	41	1	6	20	14	10	1105	1.11	0.77	0.14
Painted Bunting																						15	15			0.21
Dickcissel										*																
Bobolink	3		55	26				41		4	*	104	1	20	6	40	105				39		444	0.26	0.38	
Red-winged Blackbird	48		79	104		15	2	19	89	40	15	62	60	69	54	168	26	31	226	22	3	82	1214	0.77	0.92	1.13
Eastern Meadowlark	4		12	9			1	30	1	12	10	11	111	13	14	24	26	10	14	25	6	39	372	0.08	0.32	0.54
Rusty Blackbird										2													2		0.00	
Common Grackle	23		36	71		14	7	65	204	250	45	267	170	195	121	83	144	79	111	204	102	329	2520	0.47	2.13	4.54
Boat-tailed Grackle																						214	214			2.95
Brown-headed Cowbird	13		7	30		1	17	32	77	64	34	57	92	149	108	117	50	27	39	71	26	100	1111	0.21	0.98	1.38
Orchard Oriole			5	13			3	2	9	13	9	6	51	13	33	24	6	6	10	30	11	19	263	0.06	0.23	0.26
Baltimore Oriole	1			11				4	1	14		8	4						1	1			45	0.04	0.03	
House Finch	24	3	19	33		2		14	74	46	10	94	46	95	26	29	58	19	7	46	2	27	674	0.25	0.59	0.37
Red Crossbill				2	4																		6	0.02		
Pine Siskin		1		21	4	11																	37	0.11		
American Goldfinch	99	36	31	127	12	18	14	54	64	145	37	218	96	200	190	126	71	94	62	46	11	3	1754	1.04	1.47	0.04

Species	Trans	Bals	Hend	Bunc	Bl Mts	Grdfr	Hang	Ired	Meck	Fors	Rock	Grbr	SoPi	ChHl	Jord	Durh	Wake	Falls	Kerr	RaRo	RoRa	Onsl	total	mtns	pied	coast
House Sparrow	10		6	6		2		11	23	13	2	37	26	30	8	25	25	26	18	67	5	40	380	0.07	0.33	0.55
total species	114	75	96	120	63	66	74	102	126	134	116	136	129	116	125	118	111	116	118	129	96	170	243			
total individuals	3320	2483	1612	5421	1597	803	711	1320	4750	5502	2257	7555	6684	8157	8169	5944	3105	3767	4251	5122	1725	9115	93370			
# participants	24	17	13	19	8	5	13	6	25	48	7	39	32	38	43	24	22	13	14	17	5	20	452			
cw: count week																										

Column key for Table 1:

Trans	Transylvania County
Bals	Balsam Mountains
Hend	Henderson County
Bunc	Buncombe County
Bl Mt	Black Mountains
Grdfr	Grandfather Mountain
Hang	Hanging Rock
Ired	Iredell County
Meck	Mecklenburg County
Fors	Forsyth County
Grbr	Greensboro
SoPi	Southern Pines
ChHl	Chapel Hill
Jord	Jordan Lake
Durh	Durham
Wake	Wake County
Falls	Falls Lake
Kerr	Kerr Lake
RaRo	Raven Rock
RoRa	Roanoke Rapids
Onsl	Onslow County
mtns	mountains
pied	piedmont
coast	coast

Received 4 October 2014

General Field Notes

General Field Notes briefly report such items as rare sightings, unusual behaviors, significant nesting records, or summaries of such items.

First, second, or third sightings of species in either state must be submitted to the appropriate Bird Records Committee prior to publication in The Chat.

First Confirmed Nesting of Pine Siskin (*Spinus pinus*) in Great Smoky Mountains National Park

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My wife, Dollyann Myers and I were looking at an email from our friend, bird guide Mike Nelson, in late May 2013. He mentioned that among other birds that he had shown some clients on 25 May, he had also seen a Pine Siskin (*Spinus pinus*) building a nest on the trail going to the Clingman's Dome observation tower, Swain County, North Carolina. We immediately thought this species and nest location might be of some ornithological interest. We asked Nelson if he would show us the exact location of the nest. He said he would be happy to, and we made arrangements to meet early on the morning of 1 June 2013.

Observations

We met Nelson and arrived at the Clingman's Dome parking lot around 8:30 a.m., only to find a lot of fog and windy conditions. We immediately heard Pine Siskins calling and saw several birds flying around the main parking lot. We got our gear and started walking up the paved trail that goes to the Clingman's Dome observation tower.

After about 200 m, there was a 15-m high Red Spruce tree (*Picea rubens*) on the left side of the trail. The nest was in the lower part of the tree, 9 m off the path and about 4 m off the ground, near the end of a downward-sloping branch, among a clump of needles. The location (by Google Maps) was N 35° 33' 32.95", W 83° 29' 46.53", 1940 m elevation, in Swain County, North Carolina. This location was approximately 300 m from the Tennessee state line. (Figure 1)

We spent about one hour in the area watching the nest and trying to get good views of it, taking photographs when the fog would occasionally lift. When

Figure 1

Figure 2

Figure 3

Figure 4

the fog cleared, we would get good views of the female sitting on the nest, apparently incubating. (Figure 2) We did not see her leave the nest or be fed by a male during the time we were there. While we watched the female sitting on the nest, we would occasionally see her shift around a bit, as if trying to get more comfortable while sitting on eggs. The nest itself appeared to us to be complete, or at least mostly so, and constructed of grasses. It did not appear to be under construction.

While we were happy to record the nesting attempt, we really wanted to confirm the nesting record with young in the nest. So we looked up breeding information (Ehrlich et al. 1988), and the reference stated that Pine Siskins incubate for about 13 days and the young fledge about 14-15 days later.

Nelson visited the site again on the 12 June and found the female on the nest, but this time the male was bringing food to her. (Figure 3) No chicks were seen at this time so we assumed that brooding was continuing.

Allowing for unknown starting dates for incubation, we guessed that about 19 June, the nest would contain young.

We returned on 19 June 2013 and made the following observations over the course of 45 minutes. The nest contained at least five young. (Figure 4)

The chicks were occasionally being fed by an adult female. We did not see the adult male feeding the chicks. The feeding appeared to be by regurgitation. No insects were noticed being brought to the chicks while we were there. The female fed the chicks twice while we were there and then began brooding the chicks.

On 30 July, Nelson reported that the bough holding the nest was gone, probably due to high wind damage as it looked broken, not sawn off.

Discussion

Pine Siskins are thought to be more likely to nest in this region after a winter invasion (McNair 1988b), and this area had a moderate invasion in the winter of 2012.

To our knowledge, this was the first ever confirmed Pine Siskin nest (with eggs or young) found within the Great Smoky Mountains National Park. Wetmore (1939) found a "young female barely grown" at 832 m on 2 July 1937, near Cosby, Tennessee, in the park. He also noted that Ganier and Clebsch reported Pine Siskin from Clingman's Dome in June 1938. Stupka (1963) found "3 recently fledged young" at Indian Gap at 1605 m in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park on 13 June 1938. No nest with eggs or young was found for either of these reports.

This nest may have been the second most southerly confirmed nest (by latitude) in the Blue Ridge Mountain Province of the Southern Appalachians. The most southerly confirmed nest of Pine Siskin (with eggs or young in the nest) was found at Plott Balsam Mountains, Jackson County, NC, at

approximately 35° 27' 49.48" latitude (Simpson 1993).

A fledgling was found on Lookout Mtn. in Tennessee (Caldwell 1991) at approximately 34° 59' 05.02" latitude, and nest building was observed in SE Transylvania Co., NC, (Siebenheller and Siebenheller 1992) at 35° 10' 18.06" latitude. Neither record produced a confirmed nest with eggs.

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BRIEFS FOR THE FILES

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(All dates Summer 2014, unless otherwise noted)

Briefs for the Files is a seasonal collection of uncommon-to-rare or unusual North and South Carolina bird sightings and events which do not necessarily require a more detailed Field Note or article. Reports of your sightings are due the 20th of the month after the end of the previous season.

Winter	*December 1 - February 28*	*due March 20*
Spring	*March 1 - May 31*	*due June 20*
Summer	*June 1 - July 31*	*due August 20*
Fall	*August 1 - November 30*	*due December 20*

Reports may be submitted in any format, but I prefer that you use email, list multiple sightings in taxonomic order (rather than by date or location), and type your report directly into the body of the email. If your sightings are in a file, please copy-and-paste the text into the body of the email, rather than sending an attachment.

Suitable reports for the Briefs include any sightings you feel are unusual, rare, noteworthy, or just plain interesting to you in any way! It is my responsibility to decide which reports merit inclusion in the Briefs.

Please be sure to include details of any rare or hard-to-identify birds.

I rely in part on sightings reported in Carolinabirds. Please don't, however, rely on me to pick up your sightings from Carolinabirds. Instead, please also send your sightings directly to me as described above.

If I feel that your sighting warrants a Field Note, I will contact either you or the appropriate state Field Notes editor. You may, of course, submit your Field Note directly to the editor without going through me.

Black-bellied Whistling-Duck: Sightings made in North Carolina (NC), increasing in recent years and quite numerous this period, included two photographed on the waterfront in Morehead City, Carteret County (Co) after the passage of strong southwesterly winds, 5 Jun (Joseph Smith); two at the same small pond in the northeastern corner of New Hanover Co where one was found last year, 12 Jun (fide Derb Carter); five photographed on the small pond at Blue Ridge Community College, Flat Rock, Henderson Co, 13 Jun (Kathy Kyle); three photographed on a pond in the Sheridan subdivision in Indian Trail, Union Co, a first for the NC Piedmont, 18 Jun (Michael Dorcas);

two photographed at Mattamuskeet National Wildlife Refuge (NWR), Hyde Co, 23 Jun (Scott Winton); and one photographed in the South River community of Carteret Co, 21 Jul (Marilyn Shuping). Two on Mullet Pond at Huntington Beach State Park (SP), Georgetown Co, South Carolina (SC), 1 Jul (Paul Serridge) were unusual for that area.

Black-bellied Whistling-Duck, 23 Jun 2014, Hyde Co., NC.
Photo by Scott Winton.

Brant: One lingered with Canada Geese on North Pond, Pea Island NWR, Dare Co, NC, 4 Jun (Jeff Lewis, Audrey Whitlock) through 2 Jul (Whitlock).

American Wigeon: Five on South Pond, Pea Island NWR, Dare Co, NC, 27-28 Jun (Steve Ritt) were unusual for the summer season.

Mottled Duck: A hen photographed at Mattamuskeet NWR, Hyde Co, NC, 23 Jun (Scott Winton) was a great find for a site so far north and somewhat inland.

Northern Pintail: A drake photographed at Mattamuskeet NWR, Hyde Co, NC, 23 Jun (Scott Winton) was unusual for mid-summer.

Ring-necked Duck: A drake summered on Salem Lake, Forsyth Co, NC, for a third year in a row, seen 24 Jun (Phil Dickinson) and 31 Jul (Marbry Hopkins).

Common Eider: Three immature eiders lingered around the jetties at Murrells Inlet, Georgetown Co, SC, until 6 Jun (John Grego).

Surf Scoter: Individuals lingered off Figure Eight Island, New Hanover Co, NC, 1 Jun (Derb Carter) and in the lower Cape Fear River, Brunswick Co, NC, 17 Jun (Carter).

White-winged Scoter: A drake lingered at Murrells Inlet, Georgetown Co, SC, until 6 Jun (John Grego).

Black Scoter: There was a higher-than-usual number of lingering Black Scoters along the Carolina coast this summer. Counts of multiple scoters included 13 off Sullivans Island, Charleston Co, SC, 1 Jun (Steve Compton); 31 off North Topsail Beach, Onslow Co, NC, 10 Jun (Gilbert Grant); seven at Murrells Inlet, Georgetown Co, SC, 6 Jun (John Grego); two at Masonboro Inlet, New Hanover Co, NC, 14 Jun (Sam Cooper); 45 off Kiawah Island, Charleston Co, SC, 14 Jun (Craig Watson) and 15 Jun (Keith McCullough); six off Nags Head, Dare Co, NC, 16 Jun (Audrey Whitlock); 14 on the lower Cape Fear River in Brunswick Co, NC, 17 Jun (Derb Carter); five remaining at Murrells Inlet, 1 Jul (Paul Serridge); and eight remaining off Sullivans Island, 11 Jul (Watson).

Hooded Merganser: A pair in the New Hope Waterfowl Impoundment in Durham Co, NC, 8 Jun (Mike Turner) may have been attempting to breed at that site.

Common Merganser: Ten juveniles were seen on the Green River near Lake Adger, Polk Co, NC, 24 Jul (Steve Ritt), confirming successful breeding at this site for yet another year.

Red-breasted Merganser: Lingering into summer were two at the south end of Oregon Inlet, Dare Co, NC, 11-18 Jun (Audrey Whitlock); 13 around the jetties at Murrells Inlet, Georgetown Co, SC, 11 Jun (Jerry Kerschner); a female at Mason Inlet, New Hanover Co, NC, until 4 Jul (Sam Cooper); and one remaining at Murrells Inlet until 7 Jul (Peter Stangel).

Ruddy Duck: An emaciated moribund Ruddy Duck was recovered from the surf at Emerald Isle, Carteret Co, NC, 13 Jul (fide Paula Gillikin). A hen or immature duck at Buckhorn Reservoir, Wilson Co, NC, 27 Jul (Ricky Davis) was also unusual for summer.

Common Loon: Summer sightings included one in breeding plumage on W. Kerr Scott Reservoir, Wilkes Co, NC, 9 Jun (Guy McGrane); two on the lower Cape Fear River in Brunswick Co, NC, 17 Jun (Derb Carter); five, four in basic plumage and one in breeding plumage, at Oregon Inlet, Dare Co, NC, 27 Jun (Steve Ritt); one on Falls Lake in Wake Co, NC, 30 Jun (David Anderson)

and 1 Jul (Kim Peacock); one in basic plumage on the ocean off south Nags Head, Dare Co, NC, in the same area where one was seen last summer, 4 Jul (Ricky Davis, David Howell); one in basic plumage on Buckhorn Reservoir, Wilson Co, NC, 27 Jul (Davis); and one on Lake Townsend, Guilford Co, NC, 31 Jul (Henry Link).

Horned Grebe: One at the south end of Oregon Inlet, Dare Co, NC, 4 Jun (Jeff Lewis) was late to depart.

Red-necked Grebe: Remaining from the irruption in early spring was an individual on Lake Julian, Buncombe Co, NC, 17 Jun (Mark Simpson, Marilyn Westphal) and 18 Jun (Dwayne Martin).

Herald (Trindade) Petrel: On pelagic trips out of Hatteras, Dare Co, NC, two, including one dark-morph bird photographed close to the boat, were seen 28 Jun, and one light-morph individual was seen 25 Jul (Brian Patteson, et al.).

Great Shearwater: One seen on a vegetated spoil island where Brown Pelicans breed on the lower Cape Fear River in Brunswick Co, NC, 17 Jun (Derb Carter) was quite unusual. A moribund bird was found on the beach of North Topsail Beach, Onslow Co, NC, after the passage of Tropical Storm Arthur, 7 Jul (Gilbert Grant).

Sooty Shearwater: One was seen off of Johnnie Mercer's Pier at Wrightsville Beach, New Hanover Co, NC, 14 Jun (Sam Cooper).

Wilson's Storm-Petrel: Up to 80 were seen over the ocean from Oregon Inlet, Dare Co, NC, after the passage of Tropical Storm Arthur, 6 Jul (Jeff Lewis, Audrey Whitlock).

Leach's Storm-Petrel: One inadvertently photographed over Bank's Channel, just west of Wrightsville Beach, New Hanover Co, NC, just before the passage of Tropical Storm Arthur, 3 Jul (Sam Cooper) may be a first for that county.

White-tailed Tropicbird: A second-year bird was photographed in the company of a first-year Red-billed Tropicbird during a pelagic trip out of Hatteras, Dare Co, NC, 8 Jun (Brian Patteson, et al.). Seeing these two species of tropicbirds together was quite unusual and a first for all aboard, including Brian Patteson and Steve Howell.

Red-billed Tropicbird: Immature individuals were seen on pelagic trips out of Hatteras, Dare Co, NC, 8 , 13, 24, and 27 Jun (Brian Patteson, et al.).

Magnificent Frigatebird: Sightings included an immature bird foraging amongst shrimp boats off Kiawah Island, Charleston Co, SC, 14 Jun (Craig Watson); an immature bird photographed over Pea Island NWR, Dare Co, NC, 20 Jun (Jeff Lewis); an adult female over Beaufort, Carteret Co, NC, just before the passage of Tropical Storm Arthur, 3 Jul (Clyde Atkins); an adult female, originally identified as an immature bird, over Topsail Beach, Pender Co, NC, 13 Jul (Dan Kaplan); and an adult female or immature bird over US-70 near Williston, Carteret Co, NC, 18 Jul (Chandra Biggerstaff).

Magnificent Frigatebird, 20 Jun 2014, Dare Co., NC. Photo by Jeff Lewis.

Great Cormorant: Two were seen at New River Inlet, Onslow Co, NC, 3 Jun, and one continued in that area throughout the period into fall (Gilbert Grant).

American White Pelican: 18 photographed on Lake Julian, Buncombe Co, NC, 16 Jun (fide Marilyn Westphal) were unusual for the mountain region.

Least Bittern: One heard calling at the Bodie Island Lighthouse Pond, Dare Co, NC, 4 Jun (Jeff Lewis) was locally unusual.

Snowy Egret: One seen where Horsepen Creek empties into Lake Brandt, Guilford Co, NC, 27 Jul (Martin Wall) through 2 Aug (Andrew Thornton) was a good find for the Piedmont region.

Little Blue Heron: An immature bird at Fletcher Park, Henderson Co, NC, 7 Jul (Cindy, Elias, Steve Ritt) was a good find for the mountain region.

Reddish Egret: Summer sightings included one at the Salt Pond at Cape Point, Dare Co, NC, 8 Jun (Jason Gardner); an immature bird on North Pond, Pea Island NWR, Dare Co, NC, 11 Jun (Audrey Whitlock) through 26 Jun (Steve Ritt); one at Botany Bay Plantation Wildlife Management Area (WMA), Charleston Co, SC, 14 Jul (Matt Johnson); and an immature bird on mudflats on the south side of New River Inlet, Onslow Co, NC, 17 Jul (Gilbert Grant).

Yellow-crowned Night-Heron: An immature bird flushed along Hooper Lane, Henderson Co, NC, 19 Jul (Simon Thompson) was a good find for the mountain region.

White Ibis: Towards the end of the period, post-breeding wanderers were reported far inland. An immature ibis seen and photographed on an athletic field in Rosman, Transylvania Co, NC, 28 Jul through 11 Aug (Claire Herzog) was notable.

Glossy Ibis: One seen in flight over Durham Co, NC, 14 Jul (Will Cook) was unusual for the Piedmont.

Roseate Spoonbill: One seen and photographed at Bogue Inlet, Onslow Co, NC, 5 Jun (Forrest Kraus, Jake Vitak) and 7 Jun (Jamie Adams) was probably the same individual seen and photographed on the south side of New River Inlet, Onslow Co, 2-4 Jul (Gilbert Grant). Photographs from both locations showed what appeared to be a second-year bird.

Swallow-tailed Kite: One in flight over North River Farms (limited access), Carteret Co, NC, 15 Jun (John Fussell, et al.) was quite unusual. 66 were counted over agricultural fields in Millett, Allendale Co, SC, 26 Jul (Calvin Zippler). One seen over I-77 west of Yadkinville, Yadkin Co, NC, 29 Jul (Kevin Hennings) was the first of several sightings made in western NC that have become annual during post-breeding dispersal in the early fall. Two seen along Blue Banks Road (Rd) in Brunswick Co, NC, 31 Jul (Dave Weesner) were likely also post-breeding dispersals.

Mississippi Kite: Notable counts included 16 over an agricultural field in southwest Onslow Co, NC, 1 Jun (Jim O'Donnell) and 35 over a field in

northern Brunswick Co, NC, 8 Jun (Harry Sell). Nesting was confirmed at a site only three miles from the ocean when an adult was photographed on a nest in Wilmington, New Hanover Co, NC, 29 Jun (Sam Cooper). Cooper notes that this species has nested in this area each summer since at least 2010. Nesting was suspected in Newport, Carteret Co, as three birds were regularly seen throughout the period (Jack Fennell).

Northern Harrier: One over the marshes of Cedar Island NWR, Carteret Co, NC, 29 Jun (John Fussell, et al.) was unusual for mid-summer.

Broad-winged Hawk: Nesting was suspected in Pamlico Co, NC, after a family group, one adult and two juvenile hawks, was discovered just north of Oriental, 28 Jul (Christine Stoughton-Root). Nesting was also suspected again this year near Mill Creek, Carteret Co, NC, as up to two hawks were seen on multiple occasions during the period (Jack Fennell).

Black Rail: Individuals were heard in the North River Marsh, Carteret Co, NC, 17 Jun (John Fussell, Daniel Winstead, Ray Winstead) and along NC-12 at Cedar Island NWR, Carteret Co, 27 Jun (Fussell).

Sora: One heard calling just before dawn near Investor Gap, 5800 feet above sea level, in Haywood Co, NC, 14 Jun (Scott Winton) was unusual for that elevation and late date.

Limpkin: One was seen from the Pitt St causeway in Mt Pleasant, Charleston Co, SC, 31 Jul (Mary Kennerty), though not photographed or seen again in the following days.

Sandhill Crane: An adult seen and photographed in a field along Cascade Lake Rd in Little River, Transylvania Co, NC, 31 May (Roger Jensen) through 5 Jun (Richard Jackson) was interesting. One seen and heard calling as it flew westward down the Bogue Sound at Atlantic Beach, Carteret Co, NC, 2 Jun (Russ Tyndall) was certainly not one of the two that wintered in that area, as they departed in mid-March.

Black-necked Stilt: 398 at the Savannah Spoil Site (restricted access), Jasper Co, SC, 25 Jul (Steve Calver) was our region's high count.

American Avocet: 57 at Pea Island NWR, Dare Co, NC, 30 Jul (Jeff Lewis, Audrey Whitlock) was a good count for summer. Four at Fort (Ft) Fisher, New Hanover Co, NC, 28 Jul (Ryan Justice) were locally unusual and may have been the same individuals seen in that area last fall.

American Oystercatcher: A pair was found nesting on the roof-top of a shopping center in Atlantic Beach, Carteret Co, NC, 5 Jun (John Fussell).

Wilson's Plover: From the Spring 2014 period, a Wilson's Plover in non-breeding plumage was photographed on a muddy edge of a small pond at Dobbins Farm in Townville, Anderson Co, SC, 27 Apr (Jeff Click). If accepted by the SC Bird Records Committee (BRC), this sighting will become the first record of this species at an inland site in the Carolinas. Two noteworthy counts from the summer period were 100 on Harbor Island, Beaufort Co, SC, 16 Jul (Don Martin) and 60 on Bird Shoal, Rachel Carson Reserve, Carteret Co, NC, 29 Jul (John Fussell).

Common Ringed Plover: From the Spring 2014 period, an apparent Common Ringed Plover, a vagrant from Eurasia and close relative of our Semipalmated Plover, was photographed on the beach adjacent to the Cedar Island Ferry Terminal, Carteret Co, NC, 15 May (Laetitia Desbordes, Vincent Gaillard). If accepted by the NC BRC, this sighting will constitute the first record of this species anywhere in the Carolinas.

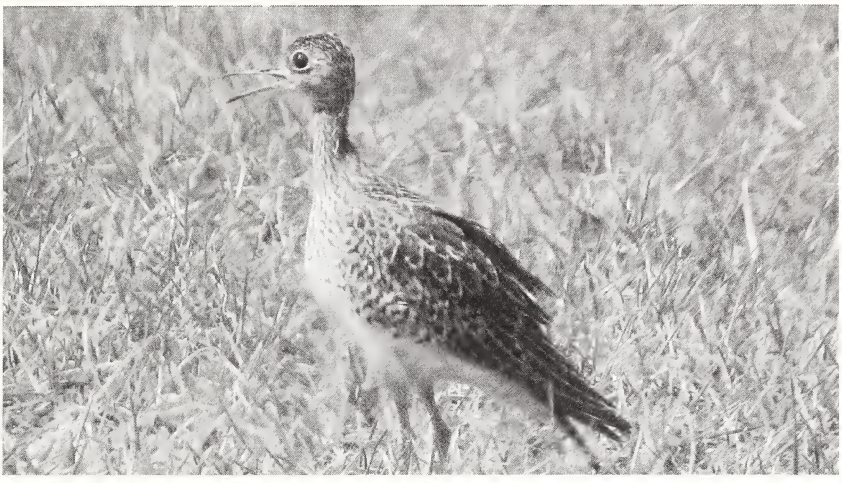
Semipalmated Plover: Five along Hooper Lane, Henderson Co, NC, after heavy rain, 19 Jul (Simon Thompson) was a good count for the mountains.

Piping Plover: An active nest on the north end of Figure Eight Island, New Hanover Co, NC, discovered 26 May and monitored through at least 4 Jul (Derb Carter), was the southernmost nest reported on the Atlantic Coast this year.

Spotted Sandpiper: One at Lake Raleigh, Wake Co, NC, 2 Jun (Mike Turner) was a little late. Four along the barrier island strand at the Cedar Island Ferry Terminal, Carteret Co, NC, 29 Jun (John Fussell, et al.) were thought to be the first of the fall migrants.

Lesser Yellowlegs: Nine at the sod farm along Hooper Lane, Henderson Co, NC, after heavy rain, 19 Jul (Simon Thompson) was a good count for the mountain region.

Upland Sandpiper: One at Wilmington Airport, New Hanover Co, NC, 19 Jul (Sam Cooper) was the first of the fall migrants. Later sightings included one at American Turf in Washington Co, NC, 20 Jul (Brian Pendergraft); three at Wilmington Airport, 26 Jul (Steve Shultz); three at North River Farms (limited access), Carteret Co, NC, 27 Jul (John Fussell, et al.); and two at Super Sod in Orangeburg Co, SC, 29 Jul (David Youngblood) and 30 Jul (Pam Ford, Aija Konrad).



Upland Sandpiper, 29 Jul 2014, Orangeburg Co., SC. Photo by David Youngblood.

Long-billed Curlew: Two were seen on Raccoon Key, Cape Romain NWR, Charleston Co, SC, 16 Jul (Mary-Catherine Martin).

Red Knot: 61 at Botany Bay Plantation WMA, Charleston Co, SC, 14 Jul (Matt Johnson) and 91 there, 16 Jul (Pam Ford, Craig Watson) were good counts for summer.

Stilt Sandpiper: Two at North Pond, Pea Island NWR, Dare Co, NC, 6 Jul (Jeff Lewis) were probably early fall migrants. Migrants were found at two sites in the Mills River Valley, Henderson Co, NC—eight at a private farm, 18 Jul (Steve Ritt) and one at the sod farm along Hooper Lane, 19 Jul (Simon Thompson).

White-rumped Sandpiper: Two were photographed in a tidal pool on the southwestern beach of Kiawah Island, Charleston Co, SC, 15 Jun (Aaron Given, Keith McCullough).

Short-billed Dowitcher: Inland sightings included one at a private farm in Henderson Co, NC, 18 Jul (Steve Ritt); one along Hooper Lane, Henderson Co, NC, 21 Jul (Diane Lombardi, Vin Stanton); and two photographed and heard vocalizing at Archie Elledge Water Treatment Plant (WTP), Forsyth Co, NC, 21 Jul (Shelley Rutkin).

Long-billed Dowitcher: Two in alternate plumage at Mattamuskeet NWR, Hyde Co, NC, 1 Jun (Scott Winton) were late.

Short-billed Dowitcher, 21 Jul 2014, Forsyth Co., NC. Photos by Shelley Rutkin.

Pomarine Jaeger: An adult was photographed on the beach of Isle of Palms, at Breach Inlet, Charleston Co, SC, 7 Jul (James Watson) and remained in the area through 12 Jul (John Cox) until it was rescued by a wildlife rehabilitator after landing in a swimming pool (fide Audrey Poplin). Reportedly the bird was healthy but had extensive feather wear, and was on track for release after feather molt.

Pomarine Jaeger, 07 Jul 2014, Charleston Co., SC. Photo by Pam Ford.

Long-tailed Jaeger: Seven seen during a pelagic trip out of Hatteras, Dare Co, NC, 8 Jun (Brian Patteson, et al.) was a great count.

Sooty Tern: One was seen on a small spoil island where Royal Terns and Sandwich Terns traditionally nest on the lower Cape Fear River, southwest of the Southport Ferry Terminal, Brunswick Co, NC, 17 Jun (Derb Carter). Sightings related to the passage of Tropical Storm Arthur included individuals in Bank's Channel, just west of Wrightsville Beach, New Hanover Co, NC, 3 Jul (Sam Cooper) and over the ocean off south Nags Head, Dare Co, NC, 4 Jul (Ricky Davis, David Howell).

Bridled Tern: One was seen at Mattamuskeet NWR, Hyde Co, NC, after the passage of Tropical Storm Arthur, 4 Jul (Susan Campbell).

Least Tern: A few were still nesting on the roof-top of a shopping center in Atlantic Beach, Carteret Co, NC, at the end of the period, 30 Jul (John Fussell).

Gull-billed Tern: 130 at the waterfowl impoundment in Davis, Carteret Co, NC, a traditional post-breeding aggregation site, 20 Jul (John Fussell, et al.) was an impressive count of that declining species.

Black Tern: 20 at Ft Fisher, New Hanover Co, NC, 28 Jul (Ryan Justice) was a good count for the summer period.

White-winged Dove: One briefly visited a feeder in Manns Harbor, Dare Co, NC, 21 Jul (R. Bruce Richardson).

Yellow-billed Cuckoo: 36 along Catfish Lake Rd in the Croatan National Forest (NF), Craven Co, NC, 1 Jun (Patricia & Russ Tyndall) was a good count.

Black-billed Cuckoo: One was heard calling along US-64, just south of Glade Gap on Chunky Gal Mountain, Clay Co, NC, 4 Jun (Merrill Lynch). Sightings along Catfish Lake Rd in the Croatan NF, Craven Co, NC, were less numerous in Jun than in May, with one seen and heard singing, 1 Jun (Patricia & Russ Tyndall); and one or two heard, 13 Jun (Paul Taillie).

Barn Owl: Two broods of five owlets each were reared at Coman Farm in Piney Creek, Alleghany Co, NC, this summer (Eric Harrold).

Northern Saw-whet Owl: A fledgling was seen next to a nest-box at Devil's Courthouse, Transylvania Co, NC, 13 Jun (Scott Winton, et al.). Though

this species is suspected of breeding in the higher elevation NC mountains, evidence of breeding has only been confirmed a few times, and this sighting may represent the southernmost record of breeding by the species.

Common Nighthawk: A nest found "on a large area of wrack (consisting of marsh grass stems)" in the Cedar Island Marshes, Carteret Co, NC, 14 May (John Fussell) was a first for the observer. 40 mixed in a large feeding aggregation of Laughing Gulls and Purple Martins over a marsh on Williston Creek, Carteret Co, 26 Jul (Chandra Biggerstaff) was interesting.

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker: One seen in Hogan Cove, at ~3500 feet above sea level, on Chunky Gal Mountain, Clay Co, NC, 4 Jun (Merrill Lynch) may have been breeding in that area.

Merlin: One seen and heard calling on Roan Mountain, Mitchell Co, NC, 18 Jun (Rick Knight) was unusual.

Monk Parakeet: After two inactive nests were discovered atop power poles in Northwest, Brunswick County, NC, 7 Jun (Sam Cooper), a pair of Monk Parakeets was seen gathering nesting material outside of a third nest, not far from the other nests, 8 Jun (Harry Sell). In all, five nests were found, though only one was being tended to by the parakeets. According to multiple local residents, the pair of parakeets had been seen in that area for three years!

Monk Parakeet, 09 Jul 2014, Brunswick Co., NC. Photos by Sam Cooper.

Alder Flycatcher: 12 were counted around Black Balsam Knob, Haywood Co, NC, 8 Jun (Merrill Lynch). At least four were seen on Roan Mountain, Mitchell Co, NC, throughout the summer (Rick Knight).

Willow Flycatcher: Sightings included five in total at various sites in

Guilford Co, NC, 1 Jun (Elizabeth & Henry Link); one continuing at Civitan Park, Forsyth Co, NC, through 21 Jun (Marby Hopkins, multiple observers [m. obs.]); three singing birds along a Breeding Bird Survey (BBS) route in Alleghany Co, NC, 30 Jun (Merrill Lynch); and at least four singing birds at Mills River Park, Henderson Co, NC, 13 Jul (Simon Thompson).

Least Flycatcher: 12 around the Balsam Mountain Campground, Swain Co, NC, 4 Jun (Andrew Thornton) was an impressive count.

Scissor-tailed Flycatcher: An adult was photographed perched on a power-line along Mid-Pines Rd, Wake Co, NC, 21 Jun (Brian Pendergraft) though not seen afterwards. The pair that nested atop a utility pole along Gunter Rd in Greenville Co, SC, again this year, fledged four young this summer (m. obs.).

Loggerhead Shrike: A juvenile in the company of adults was photographed in Ocean Isle Beach, Brunswick Co, NC, 26 Jun (Sam Cooper), providing evidence of breeding there.

Warbling Vireo: Around the eastern limit of the species' breeding range were four around a small pond at Piedmont Triad International Airport, Guilford Co, NC, 1 Jun (Elizabeth & Henry Link) and a pair suspected of nesting in northwest Alamance Co, NC, found on a BBS route, 8 June (Derb Carter).

Horned Lark: At least eight were heard in agricultural fields in Camden Co, NC, 1 Jun (Jeff Lewis, Audrey Whitlock). Two heard singing at North River Farms (limited access) throughout June, and 25, most of which were juvenile birds, counted there 27 Jul (John Fussell, et al.) provided evidence of breeding at that site. A singing male was on territory at the Wilmington International Airport, New Hanover Co, NC, 6-19 Jul (Sam Cooper). Four, two adults and two juvenile birds, seen at Oakland Sod Farm in Bladen Co, NC, 19 July (John Ennis) likely represented successful breeding in that area.

Tree Swallow: Five pairs were occupying nest-boxes around the Lower Barton Creek portion of Falls Lake, Wake Co, NC, 7 Jul (Mike Turner). 300+ along Hooper Lane, Henderson Co, NC, 13 Jul (Simon Thompson) was a remarkable count for summer.

Bank Swallow: 10+ along Hooper Lane, Henderson Co, NC, 13 Jul (Simon Thompson) was a good count.

Cliff Swallow: 155 nests on the walls of the Hampton Inn in Havelock, Craven Co, NC, 13 Jun (John Fussell) and 50+ along Hooper Lane, Henderson Co, NC, 13 Jul (Simon Thompson) were notable counts.

Barn Swallow: 500+ along Hooper Lane, Henderson Co, NC, 13 Jul (Simon Thompson) and 17 Jul (Jamie Adams) was a remarkable concentration.

Red-breasted Nuthatch: One summered at the 17 Acre Wood Preserve along Ellerbe Creek in Durham Co, NC, as it was noted on multiple dates throughout the period into fall (Dan Kaplan).

House Wren: One was found nesting at 6340 feet above sea level in the Black Mountains, Yancey Co, NC, 19 Jun (Mark Simpson, Marilyn Westphal). Breeding birds were noted in several residential areas in the NC Coastal Plain—in Kinston, Lenoir Co, two singing birds, 15 Jun (John Fussell); just east of Greenville, Pitt Co, NC, two singing birds, 27 Jun through 1 Jul (Nick & Veronica Pantelidis); and in Greenville, Pitt Co, NC, a pair nesting in a bluebird nest-box, in July (Howard Vainright). A singing bird at the eastern end of Harkers Island, Carteret Co, NC, 4 Jul (Fussell) was "a surprise because all previous breeding season records in the county have been in pocosin habitats (especially after burns) on the mainland."

Swainson's Thrush: Four to five singing males were seen, photographed, and recorded in the spruce/fir zone along the Blue Ridge Parkway (BRP) in the Black Mountains, border of Buncombe Co and Yancey Co, NC, from late May through 17 Jul (Marilyn Westphal). Westphal notes that this was the eighth year in a row that this species was observed in that area during the breeding season.

Hermit Thrush: One heard singing at 3760 feet above sea level in a White Pine stand along Cut Laurel Gap Rd in Ashe Co, NC, 13 June (Merrill Lynch) was unusual for the low elevation and type of habitat. Two active nests were found along the Bald Knob Ridge trail in Yancey Co, NC, this summer, providing NC with its third and fourth record of a Hermit Thrush nest. The first nest, found holding two chicks 19 Jun, fledged two chicks 20 Jun. The second nest, found holding three eggs 5 Jul, hatched two of the three eggs 8 Jul, and fledged two chicks by 22 Jul (Mark Simpson, Marilyn Westphal). Two to three were seen on Roan Mountain, Mitchell Co, NC, throughout the summer (Rick Knight).

Cedar Waxwing: Summer sightings included 14 on a BBS route in Camden Co and Currituck Co, NC, 1 Jun (Jeff Lewis); two at Lake Raleigh, Wake Co, NC, 14 Jun (Mike Turner); three on the Dismal Swamp BBS route in Camden Co, NC, 24 Jun (Nick Flanders, David Hughes, Ken Markley); and three just below the dam on Falls Lake, Wake Co, NC, 25 Jun (Turner). Marilyn Westphal noted that waxwings were more numerous than usual in the higher elevations of the NC mountains this summer.

Golden-winged Warbler: The singing adult male found at milepost 365 along the BRP, Buncombe Co, NC, 12 May, continued at that location without a mate through 12 Jun (Mark Simpson, Marilyn Westphal, et al.).

Blue-winged Warbler: One seen in the Unicoi Mountains at 2000 feet above sea level, 13 miles west of Robbinsville, Graham Co, NC, 17 Jun (Owen McConnell) may have been on territory. McConnell notes that multiple Hemlock Trees were removed two years ago after dying from Wooly Adelgid infestation, creating early-successional habitat that is ideal for the species. Singing adult males were also found on a farm 3400 feet above sea level in northern Watauga Co, NC, 12 Jun (Merrill Lynch) and at Tanyard Gap, 2300 feet above sea level, in Madison Co, NC, 18 Jun (Lynch).

Prothonotary Warbler: Nesting was confirmed at the western end of Lake Adger, Polk Co, NC, at 1000 feet above sea level, when an adult male was observed feeding a fledgling, 16 Jun (Steve Ritt). This site is at the western edge of the species' breeding range in North Carolina.

Swainson's Warbler: Three heard singing at 2500 feet above sea level along Lookout Mountain Rd in Madison Co, NC, 18 Jun (Merrill Lynch) were probably breeding in the area. Six, including three singing males in one area, in Rhododendron thickets along Mulberry Creek in Caldwell Co, NC, 27 Jun (Lynch) was a good count.

Mourning Warbler: A singing male photographed in a shrub thicket just behind the dunes at Atlantic Beach, Carteret Co, NC, 2 Jun (Patricia & Russ Tyndall, John Fussell) must have been a late migrant and was a first for that county. A singing adult male was heard and later seen by m. obs. along the Art Loeb trail, 6000 feet above sea level, at Black Balsam Knob, Haywood Co, NC, 8 Jun (Merrill Lynch) through 21 Jun (Ashley Merritt). Another singing adult male was acting as if on territory at Sugar Creek Gap, 4600 feet above sea level, Jackson Co, NC, where photographed, 30 June (Jamie Harrelson).

Mourning Warbler, 02 Jun 2014, Carteret Co., NC. Photo by Patricia Tyndall.

American Redstart: A singing first-year male in a yard in Morehead City, Carteret Co, NC, 7 Jun (John Fussell) was "almost certainly a late migrant."

Magnolia Warbler: Two to three males were seen on Roan Mountain, Mitchell Co, NC, throughout the summer (Rick Knight). One heard singing on Table Rock Mountain, Burke Co, NC, 31 July (Steve Ritt) was a little too early to have been a migrant.

Black-throated Blue Warbler: 38 along FR-67 near Wallace Gap, Macon Co, NC, 3 Jun (Mark Simpson, Marilyn Westphal) was an impressive count.

Yellow-rumped Warbler: On Roan Mountain, Mitchell Co, NC, a documented breeding site for this species, four males and one female were seen 2 Jun (Rick Knight); a territorial male was photographed in the Roan Mountain Gardens, 15 Jun (Ricky Davis); and at least two males remained throughout the summer (Knight). Individual singing males were seen along Black Balsam Rd, off the BRP at milepost 420, Haywood Co, NC, 30 May through 18 Jun (Brad Dalton, Mark Simpson, Marilyn Westphal, Jon Whiteside); near the restaurant at Mount (Mt) Mitchell SP, Yancey Co, NC, from late May (Simpson, Westphal) through 17 Jun (Merrill Lynch); and at Grandfather Mountain, Avery Co, NC, from late June through 17 Jun (Jesse Pope).

Yellow-rumped Warbler, 15 Jun 2014, Mitchell Co., NC. Photo by Ricky Davis.

Vesper Sparrow: Summer reports of Vesper Sparrows, a species known to breed in high elevation clearings in the NC mountains, included one on Round Bald, Roan Mountain, Mitchell Co, 7 Jun (Rick Knight); one singing in a meadow near Cut Laurel Gap, Ashe Co, 13 Jun (Merrill Lynch); one or two singing at Max Patch, Madison Co, 19 Jun (Lynch); and one just north of Cut Laurel Gap, 2 Jul (Lynch).

Savannah Sparrow: A male was observed singing as if on territory along Hooper Lane, Henderson Co, NC, 13 Jul (Simon Thompson) through 17 Jul (Steve Ritt).

Grasshopper Sparrow: One on private land near Congaree Bluffs Nature Preserve, Calhoun Co, SC, 2 Jul (Norman Brunswig, Matt Johnson) was locally unusual.

"Sharp-tailed Sparrow": One, probably a Nelson's Sparrow, on the Ashley River in Charleston Co, SC, 5 Jun (Chris Hill) was quite late for either species.

Blue Grosbeak: "Several," including one at a site 2800 feet above sea level, seen around Stratford, Alleghany Co, NC, on a BBS route, 29 Jun (Merrill Lynch) were unusual for the northern NC mountains.

Painted Bunting: A singing first-year male just outside of Atlantic, Carteret Co, NC, 14 Jun (John Fussell) was a little north of the species' current breeding range.

Dickcissel: 34 singing males at North River Farms (limited access), Carteret Co, NC, 1 Jun and 6 Jun (John Fussell, et al.) may be the largest count ever made in our region. Other sightings included three along Brent Haigler Rd in Union Co, NC, 28 May (Steven Fasciana); one heard on a BBS route in Camden Co, NC, 1 Jun (Jeff Lewis, Audrey Whitlock); six, four males and two females, along Brent Haigler Rd, 6 Jun (Sam Cooper); a singing male near the intersection of Baldwin Rd and Sockwell Rd in northeastern Guilford Co, NC, 21 Jun (Nate Swick); a singing adult male photographed along Mt Olive Rd just north of Cowpens, Spartanburg Co, SC, 23 June (Marty Wall); five, including three singing males, in northeastern Guilford Co, 30 Jun (Wall); and a singing adult male photographed at Mackay Island NWR, Currituck Co, NC, 2 July (Greg Hudson).

Bobolink: Four immature birds along Hooper Lane, Henderson Co, NC, 13 Jul (Simon Thompson) may have come from a nest in that area.

Red Crossbill: Sightings included a flock of approximately 15 crossbills along the Bald Knob Ridge Trail, Yancey Co, NC, throughout the summer (Mark Simpson, Marilyn Westphal, et al.); up to three on Roan Mountain, Mitchell Co, NC, 7-18 Jun (Rick Knight); multiple flocks at Mt Mitchell SP, Yancey Co, NC, in late June (Will Cook); six visiting a feeder in Highlands, Jackson Co, NC, in early July (Sam Wellborn); and one photographed at the Walhalla Fish Hatchery, Oconee Co, SC, 20 Jul (Chris Hill).

Pine Siskin: A pair was seen on Roan Mountain, Mitchell Co, NC, 2 Jun (Rick Knight).

Corrigenda:
Multiple birders believe the unusual owl vocalization heard near Somerset Place, Pettigrew SP, Washington Co, NC, in late January and February of 2014, was made by a Great Horned Owl rather than a Long-eared Owl. Several birders who heard the vocalization agree that it sounded like a particular recording of a juvenile Great Horned Owl found in an online database. Also, Park Ranger Steve Rogers, who saw the owl that was making the unusual vocalization, 1 Feb, is not certain the bird he saw was a Long-eared Owl. For these reasons and because Great Horned Owls are common at that site, the owl heard there was probably a Great Horned Owl and not a Long-eared Owl as originally reported.

Index to The Chat

A comprehensive index is a vital tool used for research and the quick retrieval of information and citations from any printed source. The first index to *The Chat* was prepared by Thomas Quay for Volumes 1-4 and published in January 1941. The first annual index was prepared for Volume 22 by Kay Sisson in 1958 and an annual index covering each individual volume has been published every year since.

In 1964, Eloise Potter, with assistance from Rhett Chamberlain, prepared a 28-page bound *Index to The Chat* for Volumes 1-25. Ms. Potter published a second 20-page bound *Index to The Chat* in 1977 covering Volumes 26-40.

Over the years, the size of the annual index has grown. The most recent index for Volume 77, published in 2013, was 20 pages long and included over 3,000 entries for 394 species of birds, 907 observers, and 507 locations.

With the advent of the digital age, the need for a printed index has diminished. Kent Fiala, webmaster for the Carolina Bird Club website, has placed over 40 years of *The Chat* on-line for quick reference and has created a searchable database for immediate access to each issue. A printed index has become a duplication of what is available on-line. The Executive Committee of the CBC has therefore voted to suspend the printing of the annual index in *The Chat* to save on printing costs.

CAROLINA BIRD CLUB

www.carolinabirdclub.org

The Carolina Bird Club is a non-profit organization which represents and supports the birding community in the Carolinas through its official website, publications, meetings, workshops, trips, and partnerships, whose mission is

- To promote the observation, enjoyment, and study of birds.
- To provide opportunities for birders to become acquainted, and to share information and experience.
- To maintain well-documented records of birds in the Carolinas.
- To support the protection and conservation of birds and their habitats and foster an appreciation and respect of natural resources.
- To promote educational opportunities in bird and nature study.
- To support research on birds of the Carolinas and their habitats.

Membership is open to all persons interested in the conservation, natural history, and study of wildlife with particular emphasis on birds. Dues, contributions, and bequests to the Club may be deductible from state and federal income and estate taxes. Make checks payable to Carolina Bird Club, Inc. Send checks or correspondence regarding membership or change of address to Headquarters Secretary, or visit : http://www.carolinabirdclub.org/about.html. Dues include $6 for subscription to the *CBC Newsletter* and $7 for subscription to *The Chat*.

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